This Paper is Not Complete Without the Nature Study
A Beautiful Piece of Color Photography.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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VOLUME LXI.—NO. 156. THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1902—SIXTEEN PAGES—WITH NATURE STUDY. PRICE TWO CENTS.

POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.

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Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Professor Charles Eliot Norton.

JERUSALEM THE GOLDEN.

TRANSLATED FROM THE LATIN BY JOHN M. NEALE.

Jerusalem, the golden,
With milk and honey blest!
Beneath thy contemplation
Sink heart and voice oppressed:
I know not, O, I know not,
What joys await me there,
What radiancy of glory,
What light beyond compare.

They stand, those halls of Zion,
All jubilant with song,
And bright with many an angel,
And the martyr throng;
The prince is ever in them,
The daylight is serene;
The pastures of the blessed
Are decked in glorious sheen.

There is the throne of David;
And there, from care released,
The song of them that triumph,
The shout of them that feast:
And they who, with their leader,
Have conquered in the fight
Forever and forever
Are clad in robes of white.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1902.

Partly cloudy on Thursday and Friday, with probably showers; cool on Thursday; warmer on Friday; easterly winds. The maximum temperature in Chicago during the twenty-four hours ended last midnight was 75 degrees at 10 a. m. and the minimum 53 degrees at 5 p. m.

Sun rises at 4:17; sets at 7:21. Moon rises at 3:51 a. m.

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LOCAL:—

John Alexander Dowie ordered all male residents of Zion City to grow beards as safeguard against bronchitis. "Discretionary privileges" proposed for women members, but voted down.

May Love, daughter of Grant Park farmer, died in brougham while being driven from 39 East Division street, and was taken to police station. Mrs. Mary Schnert, a doctress, arrested.

James J. Hill, President of Great Northern railroad, in address at Illinois Manufacturers' banquet, said federal censorship of railroads leads to government ownership, and destruction.

John W. Gates added $20,000 to previous gift of $10,000 if Rural Home for Boys is located on Wilson farm, St. Charles, near his old home. Total of $190,000 now pledged.

Automobile owners declare they are treated like "hoodlums" by police and public; eight miles an hour speed requirement puts them on basis with pedestrians.

Joliet cloudburst removed last opposition of residents there to Chicago drainage canal. Citizens declare canal saved entire lower portion of town from flood.

The Rev. Richard Davenport Harlan installed as President of Lake Forest University; Cyrus H. McCormick, President of trustees, delivered the keys.

Fourteen residents of Ellsworth, Ia., who were bitten by a mad dog, arrived to take Pasteur treatment; trip due to death of one victim from hydrophobia.

John William Riley, embezzler from City and Midland Bank, London, surrendered at City Hall because funds were gone and he could not get work.

Sheridan club will plead exemption in prosecution today for hiring boys under 14 years old to set pins in bowling alley; other prosecutions begun.

The Rev. J. Kittredge Wheeler, pastor of Fourth Baptist Church for nine years, resigned and will leave for new field not yet chosen.

Seven tentative jurymen in Union Traction alleged jury bribing case put in charge of bailiffs. Four jurors already sworn in.

Illinois Car and Equipment company's plant, Hegewisch, burned; 2,000 men made idle.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

Teamsters' strike at Chicago Stock-Yards finally settled at an early hour this morning. Rioting increased yesterday; 64 persons hurt and 67 arrested.

Chicago packers enjoined by New York Supreme Court from doing business in State in violation of anti-trust law; Armour, Swift, Cudahy, Hammond, Morris, and Schwarzschild concerns included.

Striking anthracite miners becoming aggressive. Non-union workers assaulted, but operators plan to import more. Pump men deserting mines and shafts filling with water.

Rock Island railroad stockholders at annual meeting fixed limit of indebtedness at $200,000,000, exclusive of bonds for acquiring new lines; big system is planned.

Recent fire losses in Chicago almost total; Sherman House settled at $153,750 on $160,000 insurance; Vincennes Hotel adjusted at $74,000 on $140,000 insurance.

Chicago Real Estate board clashed over proposed amendment of State law to permit corporations to own real estate. Action postponed three weeks.

James H. Eckels, President of Commercial National Bank, elected member of Chicago Clearing-House committee to succeed J. G. Keith.

Wheat prices firm in Chicago on short covering; close showed net gain of ⅝-¾ cent. July corn closed at gain of ⅝-½ cent.

Twenty Chicago planing mills formed trust with $3,500,000 capital under New Jersey laws.

New York stock market close to stagnation. Small dealings fell off.

FOREIGN:—

Cunard Steamship company forming rival to J. P. Morgan trust. Beaver, Elder-Dempster, and Allan lines expected to join. Morgan's offer to buy Cunard fleet is denied.

British budget to remain untouched, but income tax will be moderated. Kitchener made Viscount and given money award of $250,000 for African services.

Open letter to Boers issued by Schalk Burger and Commander-in-Chief Botha, urging loyalty to new government. Boer vote for surrender was 54 to 6.

Professor Heilprin, who climbed to crater of Mont Pelee, Martinique, found no sign of new cinder cone and no change in topography of country.

Bert of Rosslyn signed contract with Frohman to play in New York in Captain Marshall's new comedy

WASHINGTON:—

General Miles suspected of giving out secret records in Lieutenant T. F. Arnold's case. Had ordered him tried for alleged outrages on Luzon natives but was ignored.

Senate began debate on isthmian canal bill. Morgan (Ala.) declared seismic dangers in Nicaragua visionary. General John R. Brooke retired.

Señor Buencamino in testimony before House committee said Filipino agents in Europe who are at odds make independence impossible.

Michael Herbert will succeed Lord Pauncefote as British Ambassador. Señor Don de Ojeda to follow Duke d'Arcos as Spanish Minister.

Tourists may now pay customs duties through express companies and avoid delay at piers in getting checks cashed.

DOMESTIC:—

Mayor Ames, Minneapolis, charged by County Commissioner Nash with offer to divide $15,000 of Sheriff's salary if his secretary, T. R. Brown Jr., was elected by commissioners.

Illinois National Guard order issued restricting Springfield encampment to Second and Third Brigades; other troops get short stay at Camp Logan.

Former Warden C. C. McClaughry, Wisconsin State Prison, charged by Board of Control with breaking laws against corporal punishment.

Dr. M. W. Quinn and bride hissed at wedding in Worcester (Mass.) church; groom accused of breaking promise to another girl.

Texas cattle will be shipped to restock Boer farms; 650 head shipped from Pensacola.

POLITICAL:—

Indiana Democratic State convention ignored free silver and Kansas City platform; resolutions adopted scoring State and national administrations and denouncing ship subsidy and Philippine policy.

Alderman John Powers visited Mayor Harrison's office for first time in three years. Anti-Powers faction claims he sought aid in Nineteenth Ward.

SPORTING:—

Ard Patrick, 100 to 14 shot, owned by J. Gubbins, won English Derby at Epsom Downs. Sceptre, favorite, finished fourth. King and Queen attended, and great crowd.

American league scores: Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 0. St. Louis, 6; Baltimore, 2. Washington, 13; Detroit, 6. Cleveland, 4; Boston, 3.

National league scores: New York, 4; Chicago, 3. Brooklyn, 5; Cincinnati, 2. Boston, 7; St. Louis, 3. Pittsburg, 7; Philadelphia, 4.

Yale baseball team defeated by Illinois, 10 to 4.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
GLASGOW	Anchoria	
LIVERPOOL	Oceanic	Rhynland.
LIVERPOOL		Teutonic.
LIZARD		La Savoie.
MOVILLE	Numidian	
NEW YORK		Majestic.
NEW YORK		St. Paul.
NEW YORK		Zeeland.
QUEENST'N	Ivernia	
ROTTERDAM	Statendam	
SO'HAMPTON	Philadelphia	K. Wil. der G.

EXTRA.

4:30 A. M.

STRIKE SETTLED BY CONFERENCE; RIOTS TO STOP.

At 4 O'Clock This Morning Packers Reach an Agreement with Their Employes.

DAY OF STREET BATTLES.

More Serious Fighting than Any Since Debs Troubles, and Numerous Arrests Are Made.

The strike of the packing-house teamsters which has shaken Chicago for thirteen days and which has been the cause of innumerable riots, was settled this morning at 4 o'clock. The struggle ended after a long conference between the packers and the strikers' representatives with Mayor Harrison, City Clerk Loeffler, and the members of the State Board of Arbitration acting as mediators.

The record yesterday had passed that of any previous period of the strike. Sixty-four persons are known to have been injured during the day. Seventy-two persons were arrested, thirteen of them for rioting and fifty-nine for disorderly conduct.

Terms of the Settlement.

By the terms of the settlement, reached early this morning, the men will return to work as soon as the agreement is ratified. A meeting for ratification will be held at 10 o'clock this morning. The possibility is remote that it will not be ratified. According to the agreement the men give up the formal recognition of the union and the barn steward, the two important points to which the packers objected in their answer to the original proposition submitted by the teamsters.

In return for these concessions on their part the teamsters were advised to be content with the tacit recognition their organization had received by the action of the packers in meeting them and with the assurance that future grievances would be adjusted by the various employers and a committee representing the men.

The packers agreed to the advance in wages, which means that the rate henceforth will be 20 cents an hour for a one-horse wagon, ranging up to 30 cents for a six-horse vehicle. Teamsters receiving more than the scale provided for at the time the strike was called are not to have their wages reduced when the new schedule becomes effective.

Under the provisions agreed upon in the conference, there shall be no discrimination against the 526 men who went on strike. The teamsters practically threw aside their original demand, and met the packers more than half-way. Of the eight clauses in the "demands" they really received but one—the advance in wages.

End of Bitter Struggle.

The conference at which the agreement was reached lasted six hours. The men interested will return to work at once, thereby ending one of the most bitter struggles in the history of the city. It was the first time in which so small a number of men were affected directly and yet so many were made to suffer. For eleven days the packing teamsters struggled to convince the packers of their influence.

While the officers of the union insisted they would not call upon the organization affiliated in the National Teamsters' union for assistance, the packing teamsters received the individual sympathy and aid of every one of the 24,000 teamsters in the city. The ice and coal teamsters, particularly, were anxious to get into the fight. The department store men did break in and secured a compromise which guarantees them an advance in wages. The other labor organizations expressed a willingness to help, but the teamsters declined anything but sympathy. Apparently they received this on every side, because wherever a meat wagon appeared a crowd of persons immediately surrounded it and proceeded to make the driver's life a burden to him.

Rioting for Three Days.

Rioting began on Monday and for three days the police led a strenuous life. Wagon trains sent out from the Stock-Yards into the down-town district were guarded by hundreds of policemen. Thousands of people collected in the streets and impeded the progress of the wagons at every opportunity. The teamsters in other industries showed their willingness to fight by blocking the line of march whenever they could break through the cordon of police. Personal injuries were inflicted on nearly 100 persons, one man being stabbed, perhaps fatally.

The end of the strike brings peace to the city so far as the teamsters are concerned, and the officers of the union expressed their thankfulness, as did the packers, when negotiations were completed.

Secret Session of Packers.

The packers held a conference in the afternoon at the Grand Pacific Hotel, at which all the large houses were represented by their active members of some representative empowered to speak. They remained in session all the afternoon. They received a request from Mayor Harrison, seconded by City Clerk William Loeffler, to meet the Mayor, the State Arbitration board, and the teamsters in the evening. The packers consented to the conference, and it was called at 7:45 o'clock on the fifth floor of the hotel. Those attending the conference were:

Manager Connors, Armour & Co.
Edward Morris of Nelson Morris & Co.
Louis F. Swift of Swift & Co.
Superintendent Edward Tilden of Libby, McNeill & Libby.
N. G. Conybear of the T. J. Lipton company.
Mayor Harrison.
City Clerk Loeffler.
Chairman F. W. Job, Chauncey B. Geiger, Ashley, Ill., and W. A. Mathis, Clinton, Ill., of the State Board of Arbitration.
President Young, Business Agent George F. Golden, Secretary E. L. Turley, and men from all the packing-houses represented the teamsters.

Protest to the Mayor.

A committee from the Federation of Labor called upon Mayor Harrison during the aft-

(Continued on third page.)

HEALTH BEARDS FOR ZION.

ALL DOWIE'S FOLLOWERS ORDERED TO GROW WHISKERS.

Lake Winds Get Into the Throats of the Faithful and the Overseer Calls on Nature to Check the Carnival of Sneezes—"Discretionary Privileges" for the Women Voted Down After an Argument Dealing with the Doings of the Ancients.

"Grow whiskers," is the edict that went forth yesterday from Dowie to his faithful. The lake winds, taking up the cry—for business reasons, possibly—have carried the word through Zion City until the north shore colony probably is the only municipality in the world where a full beard is a requisite of good citizenship.

It isn't that the barbers of Zion City have offended their all-powerful Overseer, and neither is it a matter of sentiment with Dowie.

The Moslems swear by the beards of their prophets, but even the fact that Dowie himself is a bearded prophet does not explain his edict: "Grow whiskers."

The prosey truth is that Zion City has been sneezing. The chill lake breezes have carried inflammation to the bronchia of the faithful until there isn't a larynx in the colony that is behaving as a good larynx should. Faith is the ruling emotion in Zion, so Dowie has pinned his faith to whiskers as a substitute for worldly drugs.

Wise Men in Conference.

The Zion City Board of Health was called into conference. A few words with the Overseer was enough said, and the board, clothed with official powers, soon issued a proclamation that "for the good health and physical well-being of the citizens of Zion City it is determined that all male residents of a suitable age shall allow their beards to grow."

Nothing is said in the proclamation of Zion's feminine residents, although one member of the Health board was disposed to insert a paragraph allowing them "discretionary privileges."

"There's plenty of precedent for giving the women folks a chance," this member pleaded. "Why, Margaret of Parma, Regent of The Netherlands, set the style five centuries ago. She was the most celebrated 'bearded lady' of all time."

Fear Fate of Scipio.

The other wise men of Zion shook their heads solemnly.

"We can't depend much on precedent," ventured one of them. "Take Scipio Africanus, for instance. Scipio used to shave every day. And Scipio is dead!"

The wise heads wagged again. Woman's rights were tottering.

"And Alexander the Great," pursued the doubter of precedent, "shaved all his soldiers so the enemy couldn't pull their whiskers. That's precedent all right enough, but it wouldn't do for Zion. And Peter the Great; he taxed beards so men wouldn't wear them, and even punished his subjects by shaving them with dull razors. Peter was a wise Czar, perhaps, but he wouldn't do for Zion."

And so it was that Dowie's Health board concluded that it was grappling with an entirely original proposition, and decided to allow the women to solve the sneezing problem for themselves.

TROLLEY CONDUCTOR KILLED BY A COLLIDING TEAM.

A. A. McDonald Knocked from Irving Park Car by Pole of Farmer's Wagon at Culvert Near Western Terminus.

Conductor A. A. McDonald of the Irving Park boulevard trolley line met a sudden death on his car shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The car was going west, nearing Fifty-ninth avenue, and McDonald was passing along the running board to the rear collecting fares. As the car reached a culvert a farmer, driving a pair of horses, approached from a field. The car and team almost collided before any one realized how close they were together. The horses reared and the wagon pole struck McDonald in the side and threw him into a ditch. When he was picked up he was dead. Mr. McDonald lived at 1389 Washtenaw avenue and had no family.

LOCKED IN CHURCH VESTIBULE.

"Old Jim" Ahern Spends Night Behind Bars of the Moody Edifice in La Salle Avenue.

"Old Jim" Ahern, a familiar character on the North Side, spent the night behind iron bars, but the bars were not built around a cell in the basement of the East Chicago Avenue Police Station. They inclosed the vestibule of the Moody Church at La Salle and Chicago avenues. Even the police couldn't rescue Jim from his temporary prison.

The old man was attracted by the singing last evening and sat down on the steps of the church to listen. There he fell asleep. When he woke up several hours later the sexton had closed the great iron gates that inclose the vestibule.

Ahern hailed a passer-by and asked him to notify the police. But the police were helpless.

"We'll find the sexton in the morning and get you out," promised the police.

FALLS AFTER AN "L" TRACK RUN

Thirteen-Year-Old Boy Injured Seriously by a Plunge from the Metropolitan Structure.

Frightened by a guard who shouted a warning to him, 13-year-old Charles Booth, who had clambered up a pillar of the Metropolitan Elevated structure near Hoyne avenue yesterday, fled down the track for a hundred yards. Many times he narrowly avoided the charged third rail and twice dodged across in front of passing trains.

A block from the station the boy left the track and attempted to climb down the structure, but in his haste missed his footing and fell to the ground. His right hip was dislocated and he was severely bruised. The boy was taken to his parents' residence at 851 West Harrison street.

The boy's flight and fall were witnessed by scores of persons, who were occupants of the trains or standing on the station platforms. Many of the witnesses hurried to his assistance.

ANOTHER ST. LOUIS INDICTMENT

Henry Besch, Former City Registrar Under Ziegenhein, Charged with Bribe-Taking.

St. Louis, Mo., June 4.—Henry Besch, former City Registrar under Mayor Ziegenhein's administration, was indicted by the grand jury today, the charge against him being that he had accepted a bribe in connection with the duties of his office. A warrant was issued for his arrest, but the officers had been unable to serve the paper on Besch up to a late hour tonight.

DEATH IN A CAB; GIRL IS VICTIM.

Mysterious Demise of May Love Leads the Police to Put Two Persons Under Arrest.

FAST DRIVE IS IN VAIN.

Girl Hurried to the East Chicago Avenue Station, Where Life Is Found to Be Extinct.

The lifeless body of a well dressed young woman was carried in a brougham to the East Chicago Avenue Police Station late yesterday afternoon.

The cabman did not know his fare was dead. He thought she was suffering from some serious malady and had driven to the station to ask the police to summon medical aid.

As soon as the driver's story had been heard policemen were sent to 390 East Division street, when the brougham started, to arrest Mrs. Mary Schnert, a doctress. The woman, who until two weeks ago was Mrs. Mary Hampel, and who was arrested once before, attempted to drink carbolic acid, but was prevented from doing so.

The woman and her husband, J. Schnert, who was taken into custody later in the day, are locked up awaiting the outcome of the Coroner's inquest.

Cab Ride; Sudden Death.

May Love is the name of the dead girl. She was 19 years old and the daughter of George Love, a well-to-do farmer of Grant Park, Ill. For several days she had been staying at Mrs. Schnert's house. Shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday Mrs. Schnert went to the livery of John Haggerty, 456 East Division street, and asked that a carriage be sent at once to her house. Sam Conklin, an employé of the barn, was told to drive a brougham to the number.

There he was summoned to the Schnert apartment on the first floor to aid Mrs. Schnert in assisting the girl to the street. Miss Love was pale and trembling when the driver took her in his arms and carried her down-stairs. The girl made no protest and did not speak. When she was placed in the vehicle Conklin turned to Mrs. Schnert and asked for instructions.

"Take her to 669 West Madison street," Mrs. Schnert is reported to have said, "and drive fast. The girl is sick. Been drinking too much, I guess."

"Who will pay the fare?" asked the driver.

"I will. Send me the bill," said the woman.

Cabman's Fears Aroused.

Conklin started east in Division street, but when the wheels of the brougham struck the car tracks on Wells street he heard the girl lunge forward in the carriage and fall against the glass door. Driving to the drug store of H. Foersterling at 398 Wells street he told the druggist that he had a girl in his cab who was "more dead than alive," and asked where a physician could be found.

Foersterling told Conklin that no physician was at hand and suggested that he drive to the police station and transfer his charge to the ambulance. The cabman whipped his horse and drove to the station at a gallop. Drawing up at the curb he hailed Lieutenant Miller:

"There is a sick woman in my cab and she ought to be taken to the hospital," said Conklin.

Miller opened the door and, peering into the carriage, saw the body of the girl, still on the seat and with head bent forward. Reaching for her hand Miller found that the pulse had ceased beating.

"Better take her to the morgue," he said. "She's dead."

The body was taken to Galvin's undertaking rooms and Conklin was questioned. His story led Inspector Campbell to send policemen to Division street to arrest Mrs. Schnert.

Coroner to Solve Mystery.

The mystery that envelops the girl's death will not be fully cleared until after the autopsy, which will be held tomorrow. The police believe that the girl was the victim of malpractice. Acting on this theory policemen were sent to the Madison street number last evening and Mrs. Charles Rivers, the girl's cousin, also was taken into custody. After identifying the body, however, she was allowed to go.

Mrs. Rivers denied any knowledge of how Miss Lave might have come to her death.

"She left my house a week ago saying that she intended visiting friends on the South Side," Mrs. Rivers told the police. "I cannot imagine how she came to visit Mrs. Schnert."

The arrest of Mrs. Schnert was dramatic. As soon as the woman saw the policemen, and before she had been told of their errand, she ran to a shelf, grasped a bottle of carbolic acid and lifted it to her lips. Policeman Loftus snatched the bottle from the woman, but not until her lips had been burned.

When taken to the station Mrs. Schnert was questioned by Inspector Campbell and Lieutenant Miller for more than an hour. She would give no information beyond the fact that Miss Love had been visiting her for the last week. The woman would not admit that she had been arrested on a previous occasion. When asked why she had attempted to commit suicide when she saw the policemen she said:

"I would rather take my life than be arrested."

Prisoner Plays in Orchestra.

Schnert, when arrested an hour later, disclaimed any knowledge of the case. He had no more than been locked up when Will J. Davis of the Illinois Theater called up the police station by 'phone.

"Schnert is one of my most expert musicians," he said. "Can't you let him off to play in the orchestra tonight? I can't well do without him."

The prisoner was marched from his cell and in company of a policeman was allowed to go to the theater. There he and the policeman took seats in the orchestra, and Schnert performed on a French horn with as little concern as if his bride of two weeks were by his side instead of behind the bars. After the performance was over Schnert was locked up again.

There probably will be a strange face in Mr. Davis' orchestra today.

ALABAMA TOWN IS BURNING.

Birmingham Asked by Calera for Aid and Fire Engines Are Sent Out.

Birmingham, Ala., June 4.—A telephone message just received in this city says the Town of Calera, Ala., is burning and has asked for assistance. Special trains have left here with fire engines

SHIP TRUST FOR BRITISH.

COMBINE TO RIVAL MORGAN'S IS UNDER WAY.

Cunard, Elder-Dempster, Allan, Union, and Castle Lines May Work Together—Will Be Subsidized and Means Fast Service from Canada to England—Scheme Has Approval of the Colonial Office—Seek Monopoly on African Trade.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LIVERPOOL, June 4.—The report is fully confirmed that the Cunard Steamship company has commenced the formation of a British shipping combination. The Beaver line, of which Sir Alfred L. Jones is the head, will join forces with the Cunard line. Sir Alfred is the head also of the Elder Dempster line and the initiator of the present line of steamers to the British West Indies. The Allan line will support the new combination, which meets with the warm approval of the Colonial office.

The objects of the scheme are to meet the Morgan combination on American ground and to arrange a new and fast service to Canada, which will be largely subsidized by both the British and Canadian governments. The leaders of the new scheme say they recognize that the fight for freight will be severe. The British combination will not be hampered so much by Mr. Morgan's control of the American railways as by the fact that the principal freight steamers are in the hands of its opponents. It is denied that Mr. Morgan offered the Cunards £11,000,000 for the company. The offer did not approach that figure.

A Hamburg correspondent telegraphs that shipping men there believe the Cunard company will come to a working arrangement with the Union and Castle lines in order to secure a monopoly of the African trade, and that the result will be the establishment of new lines from the United States to Africa.

ENDS FLIGHT OVER THE SEA: LONDON EMBEZZLER GIVES UP.

"Take Me to the Bobby in Charge," Says John William Riley, Penitent Thief, After Long Wanderings.

John William Riley, embezzler from the London City and Midland Bank of London, England, walked into detective headquarters at the City Hall yesterday.

"Take me to the bobby in command," he said. "I want to surrender myself."

He was turned over to Lieutenant MacWeeney, who wired London and received an answer that Riley was wanted for the theft of $5,000 from the banking company's branch in Hexham, Northumberland.

After surrendering himself, Riley gave the details of his crime and his reasons for submitting to arrest.

"My money was all gone," he said, "and I was unable to secure employment. I took the bank's money all at one time and left Hexham the same day without even saying good-by to my wife and child. I went through London to France and visited nearly all of the large cities there, sailing on a French line steamer from Havre for New York six weeks ago. My conscience gave me no rest; I dared not write home or even attempt to learn news from there, and I fell to drinking heavily. Then I was robbed of nearly half I had taken from the bank.

"I arrived in Chicago ten days ago. From here I intended to walk to the Colorado gold fields. I got as far as Aurora, Ill., by walking, and there lost my courage and resolved to walk back to Chicago and surrender."

Riley said he had been a trusted employé of the London City and Midland Banking corporation twelve years. He is 37 years old and is educated.

FIRE IN BIG CAR PLANT MAKES 2,000 MEN IDLE.

Planing Mill of Illinois Company at Hegewisch Burned, Causing Loss of $50,000 and Stopping All Work.

Two thousand men were thrown out of work by the burning of the planing mill at the plant of the Illinois Car and Equipment company at Hegewisch last night. The flames for a time threatened the whole plant with destruction, and were subdued only by the arrival of engines from South Chicago.

The watchman in the plant discovered flames in the engine-room and boiler-house as he made his rounds at 9:30 o'clock. Before he could summon the Fire department the fire had communicated to the planing mill.

Surrounding the burning building were the blacksmith shop, the erecting shop, the machine plant, and the paint shop. These buildings had begun to smoke when the additional engines from South Chicago got to work. Then the wind died down and the firemen were enabled to confine the fire to the engine-room and the planing mill.

Lumber enough to build 300 cars was destroyed. The destruction of this makes it necessary to close down the other departments until the planing mill can be rebuilt and more lumber for building cars be dressed.

The loss will amount to $50,000, fully covered by insurance. The entire plant is valued at $1,500,000.

SEEK KIDNAPERS IN CUBA.

Minister Squiers Investigating Cases of Child Stealing and Attempted Blackmail.

[Copyright: 1902: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

HAVANA, June 4.—Minister Squiers is to make thorough investigation of the kidnaping and murder of a Spanish boy at Cienfuegos and threats against the lives of wealthy Spaniards if certain amounts of money are not paid.

While there has been no American threatened his interest in the situation is clear because of the responsibility for life and property assumed under the Platt amendment.

President Palma has taken prompt action toward the apprehension of the perpetrators of the murder and the authors of the letters. Two of Havana's best detectives left for Cienfuegos today to work on the case.

DR. ROGERS TO STAY AT YALE.

Former President of Northwestern University Declines Position as Dean of Boston University.

New Haven, Conn., June 4.—[Special.—Professor Henry Wade Rogers, formerly President of Northwestern University, has declined the offer of the position of Dean of Boston University. His main reason is that he has laid his plans to remain as professor of constitutional law in the Yale Law School for a good many years. He has other reasons, but he says that they are private and immaterial.

NEED OF FARMS HOPE OF TRADE.

James J. Hill Argues for National Irrigation of the Arid Lands to Help Commerce.

SPEAKS AT A BANQUET.

Public Ownership of Railroads Declared to Be Dangerous to the Life of the Nation.

"Land without population is a wilderness; population without land is a mob."

With this epigram James J. Hill, President of the Great Northern railroad, pointed to the necessity of material aid to irrigation in support of his contention that agriculture was the basis of commerce.

He was addressing the Illinois Manufacturers' association at a banquet in the Auditorium Hotel last night, and as commerce led to railroads, he declared against public ownership of these transportation lines.

Evils of Public Ownership.

"Government ownership means the control and operation of railroads by government officials," he said. "A mere statement of the proposition arouses in the mind of every thoughtful man the fear that such power would end in the destruction of the government itself. It would mean the political appointment of an additional million of public officials and the exercise of a power sufficient to imperil if not destroy free government in the United States."

Regulation by the Interstate Commerce commission, he said, not only would be adequate but was proving itself to be.

Talks of Oriental Markets.

The merchants applauded most vigorously his championship of Oriental markets and his statement that rates by water from Eastern ports through the Suez Canal to the Orient would be met by rates across the country and by water from the Western coast.

Men of great wealth and manufacturers from different parts of the State heard and applauded the views of the railroad President. Around one small table it was estimated that nearly $100,000,000 was represented. The men included John W. Gates, Isaac Ellwood, and John Lambert. Governor Yates was one of Mr. Hill's auditors. Congressman A. J. Hopkins was another. President J. D. Farrell of the Pacific Coast Steamship company made the trip to Chicago especially to hear the discussion.

More Farms Necessary.

"The policy of a broad, comprehensive, national plan of irrigation," continued Mr. Hill, "has been urged upon Congress with but little success in the past. However, an enterprise of such magnitude and importance to the nation as a whole cannot be turned aside or lost sight of for the reason that every citizen of every State in the union is deeply and vitally interested in the question, and President Roosevelt, too, is lending his efforts to the cause.

Farmers Going to Canada.

"For the first time in the history of this country thousands of our farmers are seeking homes in the Canadian Northwest, owing to the cheap lands offered in that country and to the difficulty of securing such lands in the United States.

"A wise system of irrigation by the general government can be made not only self-sustaining but a source of income. Lands that without irrigation are given away or sold at a nominal price can be sold as fast as they are furnished with water at $10 an acre or upward, and the cost would be little, if anything, more than half that sum.

Railways Next in Importance.

"Considering the question from a broad, national standpoint, the next in importance to agriculture is the railway interest of the country. While the railways have to answer for many mistakes of judgment, or of intent, on the whole the result has been to create the most effective, useful, and, by far, the cheapest system of land transportation in the world.

"In England the average amount paid by the shipper for moving a ton of freight 100 miles is $2.35; in France, $2.10; in Austria, $1.90; in Germany, where most of the railways are owned and operated by the government, $1.84; in Russia, also government ownership, where the shipments are carried under conditions more similar to our own than in any other country as respects long haul, $1.70. In the United States the average cost is 73 cents, or less than 40 per cent of the average cost in Europe. And this is done while every article used by the railroads, including labor, costs more in this country than it costs in Europe, with the exception of coal and right of way. Wages in the United States are, as a rule, more than twice as high, and this high cost in the United States is constantly increasing."

Dangers of the Commission.

Having pointed out the dangers of public ownership of railroads, Mr. Hill then drew attention to the great power possessed by the Interstate commission, and expressed a fear that if these powers were increased trouble of a serious political and grave financial nature would ensue.

"A party having been injured need not complain to the commission in order to obtain justice," he said. "The commission may proceed, of its own motion, without complaint. Any person, firm, or corporation may make complaint on account of an injury done to another. With or without complaint the commission may investigate, and, upon investigation, make orders requiring carriers to pay damages, to make reparation for wrong done, to cease from doing wrong.

"Should the commission be given rate-making power, it would have absolute dominion over the commerce of the country and over all interests dependent upon such commerce. It is to be feared that evils would result from the granting and exercise of such power, compared with which existing evils or alleged existing evils are as nothing.

"The price of transportation must always be such as to enable the company to pay interest on its obligations and a reasonable dividend to the holders of its stock. If that amount is earned upon a light traffic, the rate per unit of traffic will be higher than it would be if the traffic is heavy. The interest of the territory along the line of the railway rests mainly in the increase of the density and volume of traffic.

"There has been during the last year a great deal of public discussion about railway competition. It is always a safe basis to assume that no business will continue for any length of time if the result of its transactions is a loss, and this is equally true of your business and of that of the railways. No individual, community, or nation can

afford to build up its commerce on the foundation that railways will destroy each other for the general benefit. This has been done in some cases in the past and the roads which have followed this course have gone through the portal of bankruptcy into the hands of rival owners, and, in some cases, into the hands of owners whose greater interest is in other directions, and whose object in obtaining them has been more to restrict the growth of the country than to increase it."

Will Meet Suez Rates.

Speaking of the growing Oriental commerce, to meet which his company has built some of the largest ships in the world, Mr. Hill said the rates made from Atlantic ports via the Suez Canal would be met via the Pacific.

"Every manufacturer reached by any railway in the United States," he said, "can ship his goods to the Orient, Yokohama, Shanghai, or to Manila, by rail to the Pacific coast, and thence by steamer, at rates that will compete with water transportation from the Atlantic seaboard to the east by way of the Mediterranean and Suez Canal. He could not do this if we did not know we would have a carload of lumber to put into every car when we started it back East. The forests of Washington and Oregon make this possible.

"Twenty years ago the foreign trade of Japan was not to exceed $1 per capita of the population. Today this trade is equal to $6 or $7 per capita of its population. Ten years ago we exported about $5,000,000 annually to Japan and imported about $20,000,000. Now our exports to Japan amount to $30,000,000, or six times as much as they were ten years ago, and the increase in our imports has been small.

"With a good, stable government, which will protect the Chinaman in the fruits of his own labor and enterprise, there is no reason why the Chinese trade should not increase as rapidly as that of Japan has increased. The Chinaman is the better merchant of the two. Should the Chinese trade increase to $3 or $4 per capita it would amount to more than the entire exports of the United States, and surely this trade is worth striving for."

Purposes of Combinations.

Mr. Hill closed his address with a reference to trusts, in which he said capital was more easily secured through corporate ownership.

"There are a few individuals in the country," he said, "who might furnish fifty or a hundred millions of dollars with which to carry on any particular branch of business, but there is no certainty that they would furnish one dollar. A man with that amount of money does not need to invite the trouble and annoyance attending a large business of any kind, so that it is necessary that his work shall be done through corporate effort, and no harm is likely to come to the country growing out of the magniture of the business.

"If it is the desire of Congress to prevent the growth of such corporations, it has always seemed to me that a simple remedy was within their reach. Under the constitutional provision allowing Congress to regulate commerce between the States, all companies desiring to transact business outside of the State in which they are incorporated should be held to a uniform provision of federal law, that they should satisfy a commission that their capital stock was actually paid up in cash or in property, at a fair valuation, just as the capital of the national banks is certified to be paid up by the Controller of the Currency.

"It is only fair to a dealer in Minnesota, or California, or Oregon that if a company claims to have two, twenty, or fifty millions of capital, desiring to do business in that State, that the dealer should know that the company's solvency has been passed on by a federal commission, and that its capital was what it was advertised to be.

Check on Profit Schemes.

"With that simple law, the temptation to make companies for the purpose of selling prospective profits would be at an end, and, at the same time, no legitimate business would suffer, nor would any number of individuals, desiring to engage in business through a corporation, suffer any hardship because their actual capital was as they advertised it to be.

"The laws of trade are as certain in their operation as the laws of gravitation. You might as well try to set a broken arm by statute as to change a commercial law by legislative enactment. You may obstruct and delay for a time, but in the end the inexorable law of experience and the survival of the fittest will prevail. That is the universal law of nature in every branch, and in its working it is eternal."

SHERIDAN CLUB DISOWNS CHILD LABOR STATUTE.

Steward Arrested on Charge of Employing Boy Under Age in Bowling Alley Will Plead Exemption.

The question of whether social clubs are amenable to the laws forbidding the employment of children under 14 years old in any labor, or of employing persons under 16 years of age in work that is dangerous to life, limb, or morals, will come up in Justice Wolff's court tomorrow. J. H. Hubbard, steward of the Sheridan club, will be given a hearing on a charge of employing boys under 16 in the bowling alleys of the club. The charge was brought against Mr. Hubbard by Edgar T. Davies, Assistant State Factory Inspector.

"We shall be prepared to show that social clubs are not exempt," said Mr. Davies. "A number of other clubs in which boys are employed in the bowling alleys are on our list, but no warrants will be taken out until after the case against Hubbard has been heard and a ruling made."

In addition to a general defense that the club was not knowingly violating the law, even if it is amenable to it, the defendant will set up the claim, it is said, that the law does not apply to clubs of the class to which the Sheridan club belongs. It is charged by the factory inspector that the work of setting up pins in a bowling alley is "hazardous to life and limb," and that the employment of young boys in bowling alleys in general is hazardous also to the morality of the youngsters.

"Boys need all their activities to keep out of danger in the alleys," said he. "When they have been at work for several hours it is impossible for them to be at their best, and in their weariness they are in grave danger of injury. Many proprietors of alleys do not seem to know that they are violating the law when they employ boys at night and after school hours. The law makes no distinction as to time."

Criminal prosecutions have also been commenced in Justice Severson's court, Mr. Davies says, against several persons charged with employing children under 14 years of age. Among the number is the Meyercord company of Austin, charged with having employed Margaret Schroeder, a girl under 14 years, in its factory. Henry J. Briede, 337 Franklin street, is also charged with the employment of three girls under age. They are: Josephine Devork, 83 West Sixteenth street; Rosy Svoboda, 83 West Sixteenth street; Emma Horak, 188 West Eighteenth street.

Not a great deal of blame is attached to Mr. Briede by Inspector Davies, as the children each had an affidavit attesting that its age as over 14.

The inspector has now on his list over sixty cases of children who are at work in stores whom he suspects of being under age. He will make an investigation of church and school records of their ages. Evidence has been prepared in a number of cases against parents who are charged with making false affidavits as to the ages of children, and this will be taken before the grand jury.

BOYISH PRANK ENDS IN DEATH.

Child's Desire to Run on Elevator Leads to the Tragic Killing of an Unknown.

A childish desire to run an elevator cost the life yesterday afternoon at 221 State street of a boy who has not been identified. There is a freight elevator in the rear of the building and the man in charge of it left it for a few moments on the ground floor. When he returned he found that it had ascended to the roof. At the bottom of the shaft was the crushed body of a boy, about 10 years old. It is supposed the boy had entered and started the machinery. After he had started up apparently he became frightened and tried to leap out over a closed gate. He was caught between the elevator floor and the gate and crushed to death, the body dropping to the bottom of the shaft.

Rheumatism more painful in this climate than any other affliction, cured by prescription No. 1,851, by Elmer & Amend.

NEW YORK COURT ENJOINS PACKERS

Firms Restrained from Doing Business in Violation of Anti-Trust Law.

MUST NOT FIX PRICES.

Missouri Overrules Motion to Quash Information Against Alleged Meat Combine.

Albany, N. Y., June 4.—[Special.]—New York, through Justice Chester of the Supreme Court, today enjoined the Chicago meat packers from carrying on their business in this State in violation of the Donnelly anti-trust law. The injunction was served upon the representatives of the concerns in this city and Troy today, and will be served on others throughout the State as quickly as they can be reached. It was obtained upon the affidavit of D. W. Meredith, a former manager of Swift & Co.

The injunction is directed against Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Cudahy Packing company, the Hammond company, Schwarzschild & Sulzberger company, domestic and foreign corporations, and against Nelson Morris, Edward Morris, and Ira N. Morris, co-partners, carrying on business as Nelson Morris & Co. Their managers and all persons acting for them are restrained and enjoined from fixing and determining by combining together, the prices to be charged for meat and from agreeing among themselves as to the supply of meat to be brought into this State by them, and from acting upon any understanding tending to diminish such supply, and from fixing or maintaining prices of their and each others' products, by agreement. They are also enjoined from acting under any agreement whereby the price of labor shall be affected or competition therein affected, and also from maintaining uniform rules for credit to dealers or fixing uniform prices for cartage.

Attorney General Davies asked that the injunction be made permanent, and Justice Chester directed that it "continue until the other or further order of the court."

Meredith Tells of Combine.

In his affidavit Meredith sets forth that his experience in the meat business covers a period of ten years, six with Armour & Co. and the remainder with Swift & Co. Continuing the affidavit says:

"When I first went to work for Armour & Co. there was open and keen competition between all the great packing concerns of the West until 1896, at which time agreements were entered into and meetings held between the representatives of said packing-houses to arrange prices at which their products could be sold."

The general managers of the packing-houses met once a week, sometimes oftener, he averred, to endeavor to reconcile any differences existing between them and to consider the prices they were to impose for the ensuing week. He recites in detail how the weekly meetings were conducted and the manner in which the managers apportioned territory among the several packing-houses so that competition could be reduced to a minimum.

Higher Prices Are Ordered.

"General Manager Edwards of Swift & Co. at New York received telegrams from the Chicago house saying all the houses had agreed to stand for certain prices for their beef and other products. At such meetings of branch managers instances occurred where an experienced branch manager has stated that it was impossible to 'work prices higher,' 'the market refuses to stand further squeezing,' and that 'the market is paying all that it will stand,' and 'the trade will not stand further pounding.'

"Edwards replied that it had been decided in the meeting of the general managers early in the day to 'work prices higher,' and withhold the unloading of the refrigerator cars that were then on the tracks or were in transit, and that the general managers had wired Chicago to 'cut out shipments' until stocks on hand were reduced.

"That any employé of any of said packing-houses who was discharged or relieved from duty was unable to secure employment with any other packing-house until permission was first given by the packing-house with which he was first employed.

"All cars of cattle bore tags on which were given their number, by which their alleged cost could be determined by lots.

Forced to Accept Short Weight.

"Instances of the placing of retail dealers on the blacklist where such dealer was in no wise at fault have come under deponent's observation, of which the following is an example: Boxes of smoked beef and pork loins are packed in Chicago, weighed at the time, and weights stenciled on boxes wherein goods are packed. There would be a material shrinkage of several pounds to the box occurring while in transit or while being handled in sold.

"A dealer purchasing such boxes of meat supposed he was getting the full number of pounds he bargained for, but after the receipt of such meats would discover that the weight was short and would then claim an allowance for the loss he would otherwise have to sustain. In each instance such claim would be refused, and the dealers compelled to pay for weight of meats that he did not receive, or go on the blacklist and be refused credit by all other branch houses until he paid his bill in full. In each instance no appeal of the retail dealer would be entertained from the decision of the arbitrator blacklisting such dealers."

Meredith said he had seen telegrams from Swift & Co. quoting prices and "margins" agreed upon, with the threat that if any local manager violated any such instructions to release him.

The Attorney General also submitted to the court copies of an alleged credit agreement and a cartage agreement, which were identified by Meredith as those in effect when he worked for Swift & Co.

Packers Lose in Missouri.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 4.—[Special.]—The Missouri Supreme Court today overruled the motion to quash information which was filed by the beef packers in answer to the petition of the Attorney General that the Armour Packing company, Armour company, Cudahy Packing company, Swift Packing company, Hammond Packing company, and the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Packing company be barred from doing business in Missouri for violating the anti-trust law in combining to fix prices of beef. June 18 was set as the date for the hearing on the third count of the petition charging the packers with conspiracy to maintain prices.

The attorneys today took an unusual proceeding in excepting to the action of the court in overruling the motion to quash. It is inferred that the packers intend to carry the matter to the United States Supreme Court, as, by excepting to the ruling, they perfect the record if that should be their intention.

The Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Packing company today pleaded guilty to the first two counts of the petition of the Attorney General against them and asked that they be given the minimum fine of $1,000 for violating the State statute in failing to take out a license to do business in Missouri and in failing to file a copy of their articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State. For this failure the court this afternoon ousted the packing company from doing business in the State and then suspended the order while the company incorporated as a domestic corporation with a capital of $10,000. By so doing the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger company is placed upon the same plane as the other companies, and will be jointly accused on the third count of conspiracy.

New Orleans Inquiry Delayed.

New Orleans, La., June 4.—[Special.]—The federal grand jury met this afternoon to investigate the beef trust, but adjourned in an hour until tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. It was decided that a bill of particulars should be made out confirming the recalcitrant witnesses who yesterday refused to testify or produce documents. The bill will be argued before Judge Parlange tomorrow morning and a decision is looked for during the day.

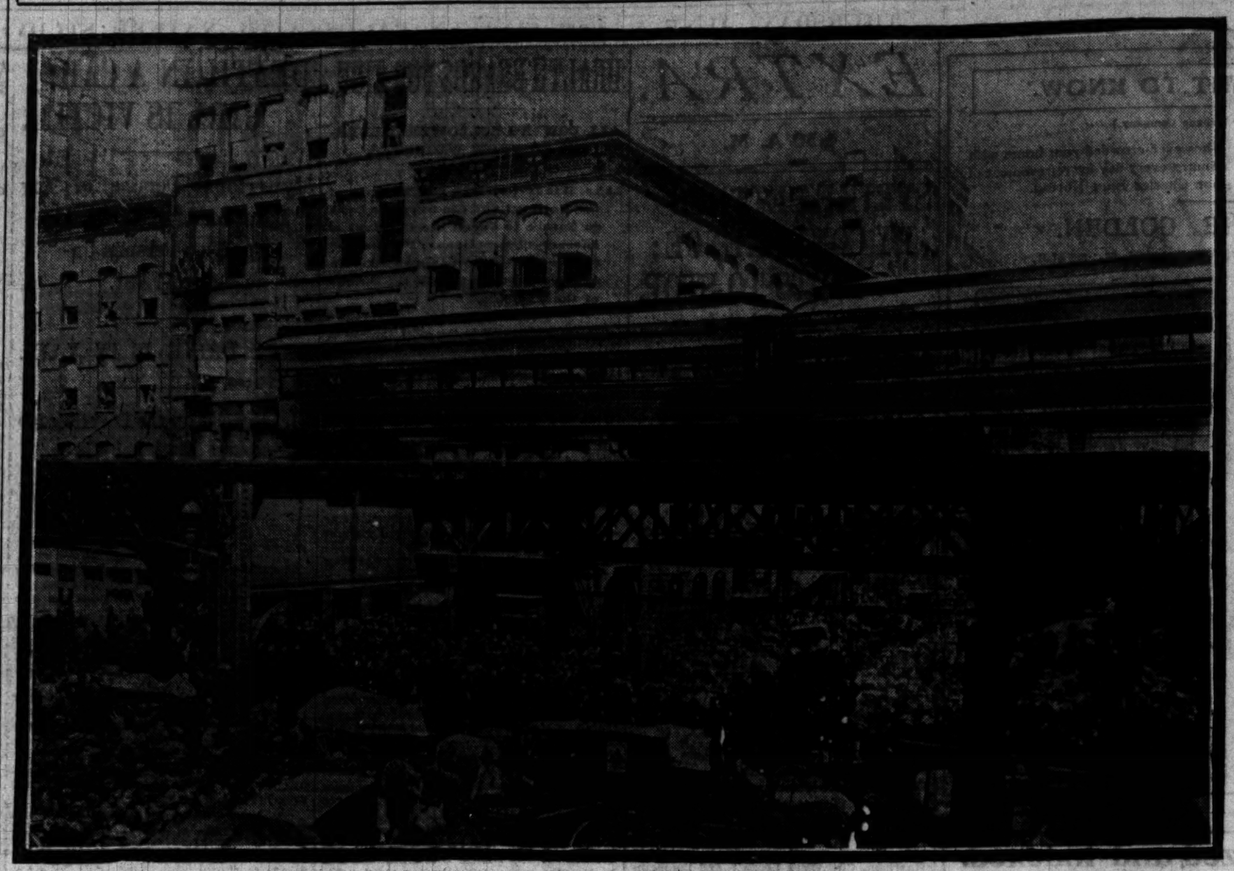
The attitude of the local beef trust representatives who refused to answer to the questions propounded them yesterday was this afternoon summarized by one of the foremost of the recalcitrants:

"If the United States authorities would send a list of questions to our chief at Kansas City, New York, or Chicago, it would be more proper and reasonable to do so than to ask us, who are merely employés, about matters of which we either know nothing, or, if we knew, we do not feel authorized to give out.

"The government has begun on the wrong end of the line by sending for us. We get orders from headquarters to sell at such and such a price and we obey, but we have no inside knowledge of the why and wherefore of prices."

CLASH BETWEEN MOB AND THE CARAVAN IN FIFTH AVENUE.

[From a photograph taken for THE TRIBUNE.]



The picture was taken at 2 p. m. at the corner of Monroe street, just after the police had had probably the most bloody fight of the day.

MAYOR OF MINNEAPOLIS IS ACCUSED BY COMMISSIONERS.

Two Men Charge Official Wanted Sheriff's Salary Divided—Attorney Testifies in "Big Mitt" Scandal.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 4.—[Special.]—The sensation today in the municipal bribery investigation came outside of the trial of Irwin A. Gardner, special police inspector. County Commissioners Nash and Sweet were called before the grand jury in relation to the election of a Sheriff to succeed Sheriff Megaarden, deposed several months ago. The former testified that he met Mayor Ames by request at the latter's office, and that the latter made a proposition to him looking to the election of Thomas R. Brown Jr., an ex-newspaper man who had been appointed private secretary to the Mayor.

Nash declared the Mayor told him the office of Sheriff was worth $20,000 a year, but that Brown would be satisfied with $5,000. Nash could have $5,000, Commissioner Sweet $5,000, and the other $5,000 would go to a third member of the commission, whose vote had already been secured. Nash claims he declined the offer and then the Mayor threatened revenge. Commissioner Sweet corroborated the evidence in part.

In the Gardner bribery trial the prosecution accumulated more corroborative evidence. A. P. Loomis, attorney for Edwards and Howard, the so-called "big mitt" men, swore that Gardner, the defendant, called at his office in relation to the rebate of $200 due Edwards and Howard because they were not allowed to work their swindles during the ten weeks the agreement covered when a deposit of $500 was made with the police.

Judge Simpson this afternoon overruled the demurrer to the indictment of Superintendent of Police Fred W. Ames for bribery, and the case will be tried on its merits next Monday.

FLORODORA GIRL DYING IN HIDING FROM FRIENDS.

Said to Be Daughter of a Wealthy Chicago Lawyer—In a Detroit Hospital Refusing to Give Home Address.

Detroit, Mich., June 4.—[Special.]—Several years ago Marie Stevens, said to be the daughter of a wealthy Chicago lawyer, eloped with the son of the Governor of one of the Western States. He deserted her and she went on the stage. Later she joined a "Florodora" company, which came to Detroit two months ago. She fell ill and was taken to Emergency Hospital, where she is said to be dying of tuberculosis. She steadfastly refuses to give her home address or to allow the hospital authorities to communicate with her parents. Through a newspaper account her father located her and sent money to an attorney in Detroit, who employed two private nurses for the girl. She may die this week, but while her father does not come to Detroit the attorney says if she recovers she will be forgiven.

The members of the "Florodora" company now at the Illinois Theater are inclined to believe that Marie Stevens is a girl that went by the name of Frances Gordon in another "Florodora" company, which figured in a railroad wreck near Eastville, Va., last summer. Miss Gordon was severely injured, and a recent letter received from Detroit said that she was ill at a hospital there. They did not know anything of her family.

MURDER CASE GOES TO JURY.

Rumor That Vote Is 11 to 1 for Acquittal of Mrs. Williams, Charged with Killing Her Husband.

The case of Mrs. Emma Williams and Chris Schweiger, charged with the murder of the former's husband, Kinley Williams, who was found asphyxiated at 123 Lincoln avenue on Jan. 4 last, went to the jury at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but at 11 o'clock last night no verdict had been returned. At that hour Judge Kavanagh adjourned court and ordered a sealed verdict, in the event of the jury's agreement, to be returned this morning. If the jury fails to agree it will continue in session until court meets at 10 o'clock today. The probability at the adjournment of the evening session was that there would be an early agreement. Information leaked from the jury-room that the jury stood at one time eleven to one in favor of acquittal.

EXPECT MINERS TO RIOT.

STRIKERS AGGRESSIVE AND OWNERS PREPARE FOR WAR.

Operators Forced to Concede That They Cannot Man the Pumps and More Engineers Quit, Leaving Shafts to Fill with Water—Minor Disturbances Reported from Many Districts—Labor Will Be Imported and Battles Are Looked For.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 4.—[Special.]—All signs point to a speedy end of the passive attitude in the great anthracite strike. An entire change in the complexion of things has taken place within the last twenty-four hours. There is activity of an aggressive type all along the line of the strikers.

That is one of the two changes that have taken place in the aspect of things during that interval. The other is even more significant. It amounts to the virtual defeat of the coal operators in their attempt to pump out the mines with their own employés. Two days ago all were confident that, with their clerks and bosses and such of their employés as would not obey the order to strike, they could keep their pumps going with a minimum of imported non-union aid. Today they are forced to admit they cannot man their pumps and in several instances have given up the attempt.

Cut Off Town's Water Supply.

The most striking example of this is that of the Susquehanna Coal company's mines at Nanticoke. On Monday and Tuesday not a pumpman or engineer had quit his post, and only a part of the firemen. This morning the engineers and remaining firemen threw up the sponge and said they could not work longer. Today not a pump in the Susquehanna Coal company's mines at Nanticoke is moving. The tie-up is complete. It means the cutting off of the entire water supply of Nanticoke, a town of 10,000 inhabitants. The water for the town reservoir is pumped by the coal company's pumps.

Inroads on the working forces of all the mines have been rapid. Systematic persecution of non-union men is having its effect.

This morning John Thomas was dragged from a trolley car near Prospect mine and thrown into a creek because he would not turn back when on his way to work and go home. Half a dozen men in the employ of the Lehigh Valley company were forcibly prevented from going to work today.

Plan to Import Labor.

The operators were averse to importing outside labor. Today's developments have convinced them this hope was vain. Outside labor will be imported. The present week will see the advent of non-union men. When these men are once here then the war will be on in earnest. The mine operators will maintain armed camps behind stockades wherein the laboring men will board and lodge until the war is over. State troops will be called for the moment a stockade is attacked.

The night "marches" have begun. These demonstrations are nominally nothing worse than horse play antics in derision of men who choose to work. But when one of the "marches" begins no man knows what the end will be.

Women Show Bitterness.

As is usually the case in these large strikes, the bitterness of the women is even greater than that of the men. This has resulted in a number of women strike demonstrations in the vicinity of Wilkesbarre within the last twenty-four hours. This morning a mob of women dragged a man from a trolley car. Today the girls in the lace mill demanded that the managers of the mill dismiss all the children of men who remained at work in defiance of the strike. The manager of the mill obeyed the order. Women, too, were leading spirits in arranging the march booked to start from Miners' mills tonight.

Mr. Mitchell is generally commended for putting a stop to the great "march," headed by two drum and fife corps, which was planned to begin at Miners' mills tonight and make a circuit of four miles.

Sheriff Jacobs was called upon tonight to suppress a threatened disturbance at the Beaver Brook mine in the Hazleton district. He at once responded and the trouble was averted.

President Mitchell said tonight he considers the strike practically complete, as additional firemen, engineers, and pumpmen have joined the strikers, and he is well satisfied with the campaign.

March with Two Captives.

Hazleton, Pa., June 4.—One thousand men tonight started from McAdoo on the march to Philadelphia with two non-union men who were captured by the strikers. At Silver Brook, two miles south of here, the men will be turned over to another large body of miners, who will proceed with them to Tamaqua, where they will be taken in charge by a delegation of Panther Creek Valley miners, who will march them further towards their destination. The eleven imported men who were kidnaped at Hazle Brook colliery by the striking mine workers last night were sent back to Philadelphia today.

Women Aid Scranton Strikers.

Scranton, Pa., June 4.—[Special.]—Women are playing an important part in the task of inducing the engineers, firemen, and pump runners who have remained at work to desert their posts. The men are keeping away from the men at work, but the women are not, and several of the oldest engineers in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company have left their posts because the wives and daughters of striking miners have derided and abused them.

The situation today brought little change. All of the mines are being effectively pumped and the companies have been able to get all the help they need.

Some Violence at Pottsville.

Pottsville, Pa., June 4.—[Special.]—Although the collieries in this section are guarded by 2,000 armed deputies the pumps were again idle today. There have been several outbreaks and the situation is critical. A non-union pumpman who returned from work at the Bast colliery was mobbed. The engineers at Brookside and Lincoln collieries were followed home by 1,000 miners with a drum corps at their heads playing "The Rogues' March." At St. Clair the non-union men were forced to run the gantlet of 3,000 miners. The first non-union men imported into the Schuylkill region arrived here today. Several of the smaller coal companies and independent operators today notified the mine workers they would grant all the concessions asked if work was immediately resumed. The Pennsylvania railroad company and the Philadelphia and Reading railway say no cars will be furnished these collieries.

Carry Strike Into Church.

Pittston, Pa., June 4.—[Special.]—A strike sympathizer succeeded in causing a temporary suspension of services in the Baptist Church at Wyoming. The miners petitioned the business-men to quit using the electric lights as long as non-union firemen are employed by the colliery furnishing the power, and a number of the business-men have complied. At prayer-meeting one of the church members objected to using the electric light and the meeting took a fifteen minutes' recess. The lights were turned out and oil lamps substituted.

Ask President to End Strike.

New York, June 4.—[Special.]—The New York Board of Trade and Transportation today made an appeal to President Roosevelt to appoint a commission to arbitrate or investigate the coal strike. There were forty members of the board present when Oscar S. Strauss called the meeting to order. John D. Kernan, who was a member of the commission appointed by President Cleveland some years ago to investigate and settle the Chicago strike, was present. The resolutions were presented by Darwin R. James, who said there was not a time to consider the needs of the manufacturers or the transportation interests so much as the great mass of humanity, which was made to suffer greatly by this strike.

FIVE SHOT IN A LABOR RIOT.

Battle Betwen Strikers and Non-Union Steel Workers at Granite City Has Serious Results.

Edwardsville, Ill., June 4.—A riot broke out this morning between several hundred striking moulders and non-union employés of the American Steel and Foundry company, and as a result five men—two negro non-union workers and three white strikers—were shot, one of the latter fatally.

The trouble broke out at 5 a. m., when a trainload of employés of the steel company who had not struck reached Granite City. As the men were proceeding through a narrow lane to their work in the mills they were first threatened by the strikers and then assailed with stones. Revolvers were then brought into play. The three white men shot were:

Buffington, John, aged 24; shot in the back, bullet lodging in the kidneys; condition serious.
Mefford, S. B., aged 35; shot in the right arm.
Mathews, Alexander, aged 30; shot in the left leg.

A warrant has been sworn out for the arrest of one of the negroes, named Bird, charging him with the shooting of Buffington.

MANY CAR LINES ARE TIED UP.

Strike of the Employes of the Systems in Rhode Island Results in Paralyzing Business.

New York, June 4.—Every street car line in Rhode Island, barring the Newport and a few other independent companies, was tied up at midnight as the result of a strike ordered by Division No. 200 of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employés. A ten-hour bill for street railway employés was adopted by the General Assembly last fall. It was to go into effect last Sunday. On Saturday the United Traction company posted notices saying the act was unconstitutional and that it was to be tested. The employés sent an ultimatum to the United Traction company demanding the observance of the law without reduction of pay. The company refused.

TWO ARE KILLED IN A WRECK.

Engineer and Fireman of a Cincinnati Southern Passenger Train Die at Their Posts Near Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 4.—The Cincinnati Southern local passenger train No. 5, due here from Oakdale at 7:30 p. m., but running late, struck an obstruction on the track a half mile south of Cave Springs, twenty-eight miles north of here, at 10:10 o'clock tonight, derailing the engine and upsetting one of the passenger coaches. Engineer Frank Finch and Fireman Pay were killed. Four passengers were injured. A special train bearing five physicians has been sent from here to the scene of the wreck.

STORE DRIVERS' STRIKE SETTLED.

Merchants Effect a Compromise and Shoppers' Peace of Mind Is Restored.

WAGONS AGAIN ON DUTY.

Concessions by Both Sides, Employes Securing Slight Pecuniary Gain.

Shopping in State street went back to normal conditions at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Delivery drivers with red and yellow union cards stuck in their caps drove their wagons up to the stores. The presence of bundle carriers disappeared from the streets, the police guard was withdrawn from the doors and alley entrances of the establishments, and the shopper went home knowing that her bundles would come after her.

Merchants and drivers reached a compromise shortly after noon. It does not contain everything the men wanted, but the concessions the merchants granted were enough to bring their employés back to work. The drivers' union is not recognized in the way they asked, but the store owners promise in writing that there will be no discriminations against union men. There never have been, they claim, but neither has there been a formal agreement that there will not be.

Drivers Make Pecuniary Gain.

There is a slight pecuniary advantage to the men in the agreement which has been signed, so that the drivers went back to work in good humor and with some enthusiasm. There was a little grumbling because so few really important concessions had been given them, but in general they seemed satisfied.

Anyway, the shopper was rejoicing that there had been only a day and a half of idle toting. So was the husband of the shopper, who went home the night before with his arms full of packages. Peace was restored when the procession of wagons down the barns came into the down-town streets.

As was published yesterday morning, the strike was practically settled the night before at the conference in the Great Northern. The teams had been hitched to the wagons in some of the barns before the men went to their meeting at 79 Randolph street. The terms of the agreement were explained to them.

When their representatives went back to the Great Northern Hotel the drivers went to the barns again. At 1:30 o'clock the merchants and the drivers' representatives came to a full understanding. Word that the strike was off was telephoned to the barns, and the procession of delivery wagons to the stores began. The drivers showed that they intended to make a victory out of it possible by wearing their union cards in their caps. The delivery of belated packages began at once.

Terms of the Agreement.

The following are the terms as contained in the statement issued by Chairman Frederick Job of the State Board of Arbitration:

There shall be no discrimination against union drivers.

The wages for drivers shall be as follows: $12 a week for the first six months' employment, $12 a week for the next twelve months, $14 a week for the next twelve months, $14 a week for two and one-half years' employment by the same firm. The employers agree to furnish uniform caps and coats for the drivers. A bonus of $5 is to be given each driver at the end of each twelve months' consecutive loyal and honest service.

Any driver receiving more than the wages above shall not suffer a reduction after this agreement goes into effect.

No claims shall be made against any driver for goods lost after expiration of fifteen days on such goods, nor after thirty days on charge accounts from date of delivery.

Drivers shall not be required to work Labor day.

Each store will give each driver a number C. O. D. sheet with each and every load.

Drivers shall not be required to clean harness.

In addition to these terms, the merchants have agreed to take back all men who went out on the strike, including the two whose discharge from the Fair brought on the trouble. Several other concessions were granted in a way, but it is claimed, but have not been made a part of the formal agreement.

Statement by the Merchants.

The merchants issued the following statement to the public:

"The differences between ourselves and our drivers are adjusted on mutually satisfactory terms.

"Our drivers met us last evening and our differences were talked over informally. They recognized our desire and intention to be fair and liberal, also appreciated that we should not be interested, when arrested, to surrender any portion of the management of our business.

"The meeting was brought about by request of Frederick W. Job, chairman of the Illinois State Board of Arbitration, whose actions throughout were greatly to his credit and satisfactory to our drivers and ourselves."

GATES AGAIN HELPS BOYS.

MAKES CONDITIONAL OFFER OF $20,000 TO RURAL HOME.

Agrees to Raise His Subscription to $30,000 if Institution Is Located on Farm Near Scenes of His Youth—Site Is in Kane County, a Few Miles from St. Charles, and Probably Will Be Accepted by the Committee Today.

As a memorial to the pleasant environment of his boyhood, John W. Gates has offered $20,000 additional subscription to the Rural Home and School for Boys if the committee will locate that institution on the Wilson farm, near St. Charles, in Kane County. He already has given $10,000 to the project.

While the committee will not officially decide on a location until today, it is understood the members practically have decided on the Wilson farm. They made their last trip yesterday viewing proposed sites, and, though Mr. Gates' proposition probably has its weight, the Wilson farm, consisting of 500 acres, is said to possess advantages in itself to warrant a decision in its favor.

Another friend of the home has offered $5,000, conditional on the Wilson site being chosen.

Begin Work in Five Days.

With the location settled today the committee promises that the work of the home will begin in five days. If the Wilson farm is selected the extra $25,000 it will bring will make the total fund $190,000. Of this sum the State appropriated $35,000, the Commercial club pledged $50,000, and popular subscriptions are $80,000. The total estimated amount ultimately needed is $250,000.

Mr. Gates accompanied the committee on its inspection tour yesterday. Others in the party were Governor Yates, Judge Richard S. Tuthill, Congressman A. J. Hopkins, E. B. Butler, Isaac L. Elwood, John Lambert, Elbridge G. Keith, Lawrence Weaver, and Henry E. Weaver. When the party left the city no one knew of Mr. Gates' plans, even if he had formulated them himself at that time.

On a special train the committee went to Aurora, where carriages were taken to the Sullivan and the George farms north of that city. After spending an hour there the party returned to Aurora and went to St. Charles. From that place the members drove to the Wilson farm.

Beautiful Site for the Home.

Kane County's highest elevation is said to be on this farm. Rising in the center of the tract is a hill capped with a grove of shade trees and around this grove lies some of the most fertile land in the State. Immediately behind the spot on which the buildings probably will be erected is a large grove of walnut trees. From St. Charles to the farm is a roadway which Mr. Gates said was as fine as any boulevard or macadam street in Chicago or any other city.

Near this farm Mr. Gates spent his boyhood days. Not far distant is the old family homestead, still occupied by Mr. Gates' parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Gates. There at times he is wont to go when seeking rest from anxiety over some big railroad deal or some new turn in steel trust operations.

Offers an Extra $20,000.

As Mr. Gates looked over the surrounding country he pointed his companions to various places connected with incidents of his youth. As he told of those early days his enthusiasm grew, and, turning to the committee, he said:

"If you select this farm for the boys' home I will increase my subscription to $30,000."

Probably the committee would have been pleased to meet this generous offer with an immediate decision, but this could not be done, as one member, E. E. Sumny, was not present. The other two members are Judge Tuthill and Mr. Keith. They will meet in Judge Tuthill's chambers today.

Mr. Gates then became host for the party, and further to impress the members with the sincerity of his interest in the work in hand he had them driven to the family homestead. Then they were presented to his parents, Mrs. Gates welcoming the guests as "you boys." She is 76 years old and her husband 82. Mrs. Gates prepared luncheon for her visitors, and she and her husband added their testimony that there was no better place in Illinois to raise boys. Afterward the party returned to Chicago.

Adjoining Land Available.

Judge Tuthill has been assured that enough land adjoining the Wilson farm can be secured to make the total 1,000 acres. The price is said to be about $100 an acre. The buildings on the farm are sufficient to accommodate about 100 boys at once.

The tract is situated about a mile from the Chicago and Northwestern railroad and about the same distance from the Great Western. Both of these roads have agreed to run sidetracks over to the school and arrange for satisfactory transportation facilities.

E. B. Butler, chairman of the board in control of the Glenwood Industrial School for Boys, and who accompanied the inspecting party yesterday, says this new project, which is so near a success, is the grandest work in the world.

STRIKE SETTLED BY CONFERENC

t Early Hour This Morni the Packers Reach Agree ment with Employes.

DAY OF MANY RIO

More Serious Fighting than S Debs Riots and Numerous Arrests Made.

(Continued from first page.)

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"The meeting was brought about by request of Frederick W. Job, chairman of the Illinois State Board of Arbitration, whose actions throughout were greatly to his credit and satisfactory to our drivers and ourselves."

Summer Energy and Activity.

If You Are Nervous, Despondent, Sleepless, Irritable, or Out-of-Sorts in June,

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Will Give You Nerve Force, Fresh Energy, Vigor, and New Health.

June should be the banner month of the year for the enjoyment of nature and mankind, and women are not physically capable of enjoying the good things of nature and home so bountifully provided by an Almighty Creator, the fault is their own in the majority of cases.

Our nervousness, insomnia, despondency, and irritableness are continual and positive reminders of ill health and disease. That continuance in June means unhappiness and misery; their banishment by the use of Paine's Celery Compound means energy, activity, vigor, and full ability to enjoy Heaven's best gifts. Thousands are now possessing rugged health and buoyant spirits through the use of Paine's Celery Compound. The blessings of health, home, and nature will be your portion if you wisely use the great medicine this month. It truly makes people well.

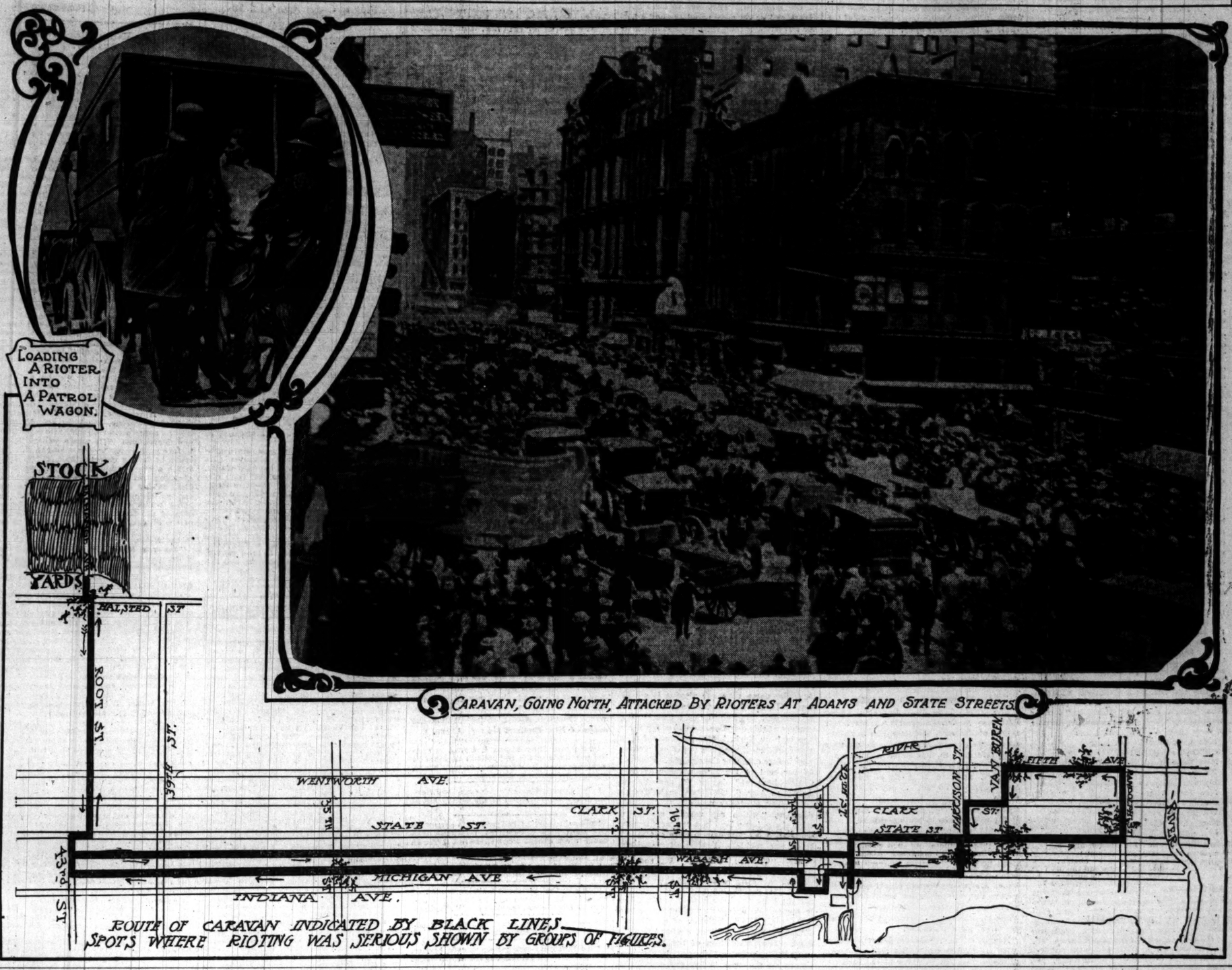
Brilliancy unsurpassed.

ELECTRO SILVER POLISH SILICON

Lustre that will last.

Never scratching, never wearing.—At Grocers.

STRIKE OF STOCK-YARDS TEAMSTERS REACHES RIOTOUS PROPORTIONS; EFFORT OF PACKERS TO BRING CARAVAN THROUGH CITY ENDS IN VIOLENCE.



CARAVAN, GOING NORTH, ATTACKED BY RIOTERS AT ADAMS AND STATE STREETS.

ROUTE OF CARAVAN INDICATED BY BLACK LINES. SPOTS WHERE RIOTING WAS SERIOUS SHOWN BY GROUPS OF FIGURES.

TRIKE SETTLED BY CONFERENCE.

Early Hour This Morning he Packers Reach Agreement with Employes.

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(Continued from first page.)

n and protested against the detailing of men to guard the wagons of the packers, and the charges the police constantly are under to make upon the public as a result. They pointed out that at several points was deemed necessary to discharge weapons to disperse the crowd or to force it back.

Serious Riots Down-Town.

The day was a wild one in the central district of the city. Five riots of a serious character took place, in which thousands of persons were involved and fifty persons were arrested. Sixty arrests were made by the police for disorderly conduct and inciting a riot.

A caravan containing thirty-seven wagons, escorted by more than 200 policemen, passed through the heart of the city. It was attacked at sixteen different places, and required nine hours to make the round trip. Crossing State street at the noon hour, when the thoroughfare was thronged with workers and persons on their way to lunch, the long wagon train seemed to invite attack. It was stopped repeatedly. The police charged until they were tired out.

May Be First Fatal Affray.

What may prove to be the first fatal affray since the strike began occurred last night, when James Curk, a striking packing-house teamster, living at 506 State street, was stabbed by Eugene Boyden. Curk was arrested at Polk and State streets on the charge of disorderly conduct by Patrolmen Ryan and Sheehan of the Harrison Street station. Boyden, who has been employed during the last few days as the driver of a wagon by Irwin Bros., rushed up and stabbed Curk in the back. Boyden was arrested and Curk was taken to the Samaritan hospital, where physicians said his wound would prove fatal.

Order by Chief O'Neill.

Chief O'Neill declared yesterday against persons carrying of concealed weapons by drivers of the packers' wagons or any person interested in labor troubles. He said the sight of a weapon is a great provocation for a crowd to attack, and usually is the signal for serious disorder. The chief received numerous protests yesterday against the indiscriminate use of clubs by patrolmen and issued the following order as a result:

"To commanding Officers: Instruct your men to be more careful in using clubs. In their haste they make many mistakes that could be avoided. Again instruct them to be patience, be courteous in address, and refrain from using clubs except in extreme necessity."

"The women are the most dangerous persons with whom the police have to deal," said the Chief. "They gather at the windows along the line of march and throw anything at the drivers or patrolmen."

Arrests of the Day.

During the day the police arrested the following persons for riotous conduct:

Lawrence.
, William, arrested at Harrison and Clark while aiding in blockade.
, Nicholas, driver; badly beaten and charged with resisting an officer.
, ——, 5024 Lincoln street; arrested at 39th avenue and Harrison street for obstructing street and resisting an officer.
Barney, Ralph, teamster, taken to Central station; charged with leading rioting.
, A., riding in buggy; charged with obstructing street at Michigan avenue and Forty-second street.
, William, two charges of blockading streets and disorderly.
, Lizzie, was throwing stones.
, John, two charges of inciting riot; was cut and bruised with bricks.
, James, driver of coal wagon; arrested for interference; released later.
, Albert, teamster; beaten into unconsciousness when arrested.
drivers for the Knickerbocker Ice company arrested at Michigan avenue and Twenty-second street, charged with blocking streets and resisting officers.

For Disorderly Conduct.

, John, teamster,	Keegan, William,
, F.	Keller, Frank, teamster.
ham, John,	Kristoff, Michael.
, Edward.	Lamont, Joseph.
, teamster.	Lark, Robert.
, Frank, teamster.	Liser, L.
Lawrence.	Lyman, Frank.
, Louis.	Maloy, Lizzie.
, John.	Martin, Patrick.
, Albert.	McAdams, James.
, C. teamster.	McCloud, Isaac, of New York City.
, John F.	McCoy, Otto.
, Thomas.	McElhone, James A.
, Nathan.	Mullins, E., teamster.
, James.	O'Brien, William.
, Frank, teamster.	O'Hart, Edward.
, Williams.	Partenski, Max.
, C., teamster.	Pollock, Nick.
, F. F.	Ricks, Richard.
, teamster.	Rock, Thomas, teamster.
, William.	Rondel, Otto.
, B.	Schaffer, J. B.
, James.	Smith, W., teamster.
, Arthur.	Wilson, Burt.
, William.	Wind, J., teamster.
, Edward.	Welch, Joseph.
, George E., teamster.	Yelverton, W., teamster.
	Whalen, Walter.

Crucial Test of the Day.

The crucial test of the day was the effort of the packers to send down-town the carload of thirty-seven wagons loaded with meat. The train, which was under heavy guard, was impeded at every cross street where it was possible for drivers of wagons to break through the police escort. Before the train was divided by wagons being switched into it. The police were compelled to fight their way along the street, thousands of people gathering whenever a delay occurred or a stop was made. During the entire hour trip sixteen blockades occurred. The train met its most serious blockade in Wabash avenue at 1:30 o'clock. A stop was to be made at the market of Sam T. White, 155 Wabash avenue. Directly in front of it stood a wagon and team belonging to J. J. O'Heron & Co., 1 West Franklin streets. The driver deserted the wagon, apparently, and the horses stood tangled in the lines. The crowd closed in as the caravan halted. The police charged to remove the obstacle.

Sergeant of Police O'Neill arrived on the scene and took charge. He plunged to the thick of the fight and was jostled and struck about like an ordinary policeman, his uniform looking as if he had been rolled in the mud before he was through.

Bottles and Stones Thrown.

Attack after attack was made. Beer bottles and stones were thrown at the police officers, the men throwing them disappearing in the saloons along the street. Obeying the bugle calls, Lieutenant Clancy called his squad of patrolmen, and, entering the saloons on the west side of the street, drove the occupants out and ordered the proprietors to lock the doors.

When the blockade was cleared away the wagons were driven up in front of White's market, and another disagreeable delay followed. Girls and men employed in the packing stores in the vicinity threw pieces of ice in which nails had been driven, bricks and remnants of their lunches at the officers and the police. A stone hurled across the street broke a large plate glass window in the market. Finding it impossible to drive back the crowd from the wagons, Sergeant Philip Miller started toward the throng with drawn revolver. The crowd broke and ran down the alley toward La Salle street. Two shots from Miller's revolver added to their speed, and they fairly fell over each other in the effort to escape.

Reinforcements for the Police.

After delivering meat at White's the caravan started south in Fifth avenue. The elevated structure, the passing street cars, and the hundreds of vehicles from the wholesale stores which use the thoroughfare made it almost impossible for the police to pass through. Chief O'Neill abandoned the train and hastened to the City Hall, where he sent an order to Inspector Shea at Desplaines street for all the men he could spare. Similar orders were delivered to the Central Station and Harrison street, and 100 more patrolmen hastened to the relief of their weary coworkers.

When the wagons reached Van Buren street on their way south another complete blockade was caused by the unhitching of the horses from one of Nelson Morris & Co.'s wagons, loaded with meat, and the overturning of the wagon in the middle of the street. This was done almost in the twinkling of an eye. With this overturned wagon as the focus, some thirty wagons centered there. Then the throwing of bricks and stones and bottles, the jeers and cursing, and the charges of the police to clear away the crowds were renewed. During these scrimmages several arrests were made and several persons were hurt by the missiles that were thrown.

Inspector Lavin Hurt.

Inspector Patrick J. Lavin of the Harrison Street Station was hit in the back of the head with a brick, and Michael Kennedy of the same station was struck by a flying bottle and his right hand badly cut. But both stuck to their posts. John Brown, superintendent of the butterine plant of Nelson Morris & Co. at the Stock-Yards, who was sitting with the driver in one of the firm's wagons at the head of the caravan, was struck by a brick over the left eye. The missile was thrown from the crowd within ten feet of him, and his head was badly cut. He was taken to his home at Fifty-sixth street and Emerald avenue. One of Swift & Co.'s drivers was hit with a brick and threw his revolver. Before he could shoot the weapon was taken from him by Policeman Thomas Burke of the Nineteenth Precinct Station. Then the policeman got in a scrimmage with the crowd, and some one tore his badge from his coat.

Blockade Broken at Last.

At 2:30 a determined effort was made to break the blockade. The overturned wagon was righted and the meat put back and the blockading wagons were driven out of the way one by one. Then the police arranged themselves in front, along the sides, and at the rear. The line of march was taken up amid the renewed jeers of the crowd and the throwing of stones, and bricks, and bottles from the street and from the windows and roofs of the surrounding buildings. The procession moved slowly but steadily down Fifth avenue, east in Van Buren street, and South in Clark street to Polk street, where there was another complete blockade. No attempt was made to break this until after two of Swift's and Armour's wagons were unloaded at Magner & Winslow's and at Froehling & Heppe's, on Clark street. This unloading was done with twenty policemen in a solid phalanx on each side of the front doors.

Crowd Goes Through Windows.

While this was going on there was trouble in abundance further south on Clark street, where the crowd had established an effective blockade. Bullets from revolvers in unknown hands mingled with occasional bricks that were flying through the air aimed at drivers and police. All along Clark street the police were kept busy charging the various crowds. James Findlay, who has a saloon at Clark and Polk streets, will remember one of these charges, as some twenty men and boys, fleeing from before clubs and drawn revolvers, broke pell-mell into the saloon through the windows. Nearly every window was broken. Inspector Lavin splintered his club on a lamppost while chasing a crowd of hangers-on. James O'Reilly, a member of the Newspaper and Mail Drivers' union, was shot through the arm while at the same corner.

Instead of trying to break the blockade at this point, the police escort suddenly turned the wagons about, went north on Clark street to Harrison, and east on Harrison and Eldridge court to Michigan avenue, followed by the crowd on foot, but leaving the blockading wagons behind. South the caravans hurried in Michigan avenue and dodged another blockade at Thirteenth street by turning east into Indiana avenue, then west on Fourteenth street to Michigan avenue again. Here there was a long wait, while stray wagons belonging to all the packers gathered from various directions and took their places in the caravan. Several arrests had been made of those most persistent in their interference with the progress of the wagons. Inspector Hunt also took revolvers away from some of the meat wagon drivers.

Firing at St. Charles Air Line.

When the caravan started south in Michigan avenue all went well until the St. Charles Air line viaduct, at Sixteenth street, was reached. Here the most exciting incident of the day occurred. As the viaduct was approached a row of faces could be seen peering through the iron work.

"Look out for stones" was the cry on all sides in the street.

The stones came in a volley over the heads of the drivers and the police. Inspectors Hunt and Lavin, Captain Shippy, Lieutenant Harding, and several others were hit, and a number of drivers threw their hands to their heads. No one was seriously hurt.

"Shoot!" shouted an officer.

Shot after shot was fired at the viaduct as the wagons swept under it at a trot. Policemen and drivers joined in the fusillade. As they emerged on the south side another shower of stones and pieces of coal struck the officers and drivers. They turned toward the viaduct and fired again and again at it. Imagining he saw a head bobbing along the top of the First Regiment Armory, a driver discharged all the shells in his revolver at it.

The rear guard of the police was scattered a half block back to hold the crowd in check. The patrol wagon filled with men dashed toward the viaduct, followed by fifty patrolmen, many of them with drawn revolvers. As they approached the bridge one of the officers saw an old man coming out on the elevation. Supposing him to be one of the men who threw the stones he discharged his weapon at him. The man, with white face and chattering teeth, stopped, wondering what was the matter. The patrolman again leveled his weapon, but it clicked harmlessly, this doubtless saving the man's life.

"I did not know what was the matter," said the man afterward. "I rushed out of my house to see what caused the excitement and the first thing I knew a bullet whistled by my ear. I saw no one on the viaduct, the assailants of the wagon train apparently having made their escape."

Two Blockades Broken.

At Eighteenth street there was another brief blockade, and another tussel between the police and the crowd. There were two arrests here of the most boisterous disturbers, and they were hustled into the patrol wagon. It did not take long to clear this blockade, and then came the last one on the way to the yards. This was at Twenty-second street. Here several teams had been unhitched and the wagons were found standing with a lot of others up and down the avenue. Two of the wagons belonged to the Knickerbocker Ice company, and their drivers were arrested. A. Edmunds, the driver of a blockading buggy, was also arrested. The police made short work of this blockade, and when it was cleared the caravan was started on south at a brisk trot, and without further incident of note reached the Forty-third street entrance to the yards at 5 o'clock. Here it was greeted with a shower of stones, one of which hit George June, a driver for the Anglo-American Provision company, and knocked him from his wagon. As the last wagon passed into the yards the crowd gave it a parting volley.

Trip Down-Town a Struggle.

Going back to an account of the trip down-town, in the morning the wagon train left the Stock-Yards at 8:30 o'clock. It consisted of thirty-seven meat wagons, two patrol wagons, and two buses filled with policemen. A heavy escort of patrolmen, commanded by Inspector Nicholas Hunt, accompanied it. Traveling east on Root and Forty-second streets to Wabash avenue the train reached Twenty-second street without interference. At that point a Cottage Grove avenue motorman created a diversion with his car until the attention of the police had been attracted, when Nicholas Pauly, 2322 Wentworth avenue, employed as a teamster for the McAvoy Brewing company cut between the wagons. Sergeant Philip Miller of the Stock-Yards station ordered the man back. Pauly struck the Sergeant over the head with a heavy whip when the officer attempted to climb on the wagon. Miller fell to the ground dazed, but ordered Pauly's arrest. Five patrolmen sprang on the wagon and beat the driver into submission. He became delirious when placed in the omnibus and two policemen had to hold him. He was sent to a hospital.

Many arrests were made at this point, and while the patrolmen were struggling to keep the crowd away from the wagons the prisoners leaped from the 'bus in which they were riding and escaped.

Automobiles Caught in Crush.

Finally forcing its way through the train proceeded to Twelfth street, where it turned east to the Illinois Central station, to deliver meat for outlying stations. The crowd increased while this was being done, and it is estimated that 15,000 persons awaited the wagons when the caravan started west on Twelfth street. Heavy reinforcements of police arrived from Twenty-second street. They forced their way to the surrounded wagons, and joined in the attacks upon the crowd. Several automobiles were caught in the crush. One containing two women was extricated by the police after a hard fight. When it disappeared down the boulevard one of the women was lying back in the seat, her companion holding the lever with one hand, while she held the fainting figure beside her with the other.

While crossing to State street in Twelfth the drivers of the wagons and the patrolmen were compelled to dodge all kinds of missiles hurled down upon them from the viaduct. They proceeded north to Bipper's market, 373 State street, where the train was joined by heavy details of police from South Chicago and Hegewisch under Captain Shippy and from Harrison street under Inspector Lavin. By a sudden movement the train was divided, and for a time the rear section was at the mercy of the mob. Chunks of coal, bricks, and stones were hurled at the drivers. The police charged the crowd repeatedly, and finally succeeded in reuniting the caravan.

Load of Meat Stolen.

At Harrison street one of the Swift wagons was overturned, and before the police could rescue it the meat had been scattered in every direction, men rushing from the saloons and making away with it. The horses were unhitched and the wagon was abandoned, to be picked up on the return trip.

During the mêlée a woman, who gave her name as Lizzie Malloy, hurled a stone at one of the Swift drivers, which would have put him out of business had it struck him.

"I had to do it," she said when arrested. "I am glad to see the drivers in trouble."

From Harrison street to Randolph street the police were forced to fight for every foot of the way. Thousands of people packed the thoroughfare. The elevated station at Van Buren street was jammed with excited persons. Bricks, bottles, decayed fruit, and eggs were hurled at police and drivers constantly. Arrest after arrest was made until the 'buses and patrol wagons were overflowing.

At Adams street one of the drivers narrowly escaped being mobbed because he left his wagon to greet his sweetheart. His attention was attracted to her by the cry, "Keep it up, Frank, good boy." He jumped to the ground and kissed her. The mob charged and surrounded him, striking and beating him until he was rescued by a platoon of patrolmen.

Beef Delivered at Fair.

A delivery of meat was made at The Fair and the line of march resumed. From Adams street north to Madison the sidewalks and street were jammed. The police charged the crowd repeatedly with clubs. Stampedes followed every attack, women and children and even men being knocked down and run over in the rush to escape. Showers of flower pots were hurled at the police from baskets taken from women in the crowd. The windows of all the buildings were crowded with people and business was suspended while the caravan was passing. It required an hour and a half to move the train from Adams to Randolph street.

Turning west in Randolph street, the police were again attacked at Dearborn street, where a man was unloading coal. The black chunks were strewn along the sidewalk and the crowd quickly appropriated them. G. Sigroth, a driver, and Policeman Sheridan were struck, Sigroth being injured so badly that he was removed to the Health office in the City Hall and subsequently transferred to the Provident Hospital.

All the way down Randolph street to Fifth avenue the police forced back the crowd and scores of vehicles to make way for the train. It was 1:20 o'clock when the wagons reached Washington street and Fifth avenue.

While deliveries of meat were being made in South Clark street the discovery was made that a wagon of meat for A. M. Rothschild & Co. had been forgotten in the excitement of the trip down State street. Lieutenant Clancy took fifty policemen and a patrol wagon and started with it for the store. The delivery was made without difficulty. As the wagons started out of the alley an employé in one of the adjoining stores fired a pistol to frighten the drivers. The wagon was taken to Harrison and State streets, where the empty vehicle overturned in the morning was picked up. The detachment proceeded without interruption to Fourteenth street and Michigan avenue, where it joined the wagon train.

Regular Work Inside the Yards.

For the first time since the strike began the packers were able to run their business within the fence that surrounds the Union Stock-Yards as they did before the men were called out. The transfer wagons were all manned, the carts being driven by negroes and the trucks by office hands or boys. All through the day men were hired by all the large firms and put to work in the strikers' places.

Men known to be good teamsters were offered as high as $12 a day to take a cart out of the yards under police protection.

Outside the entrances to the yards, long after the caravan had returned, crowds of pickets and sympathizers with the strikers gathered, waiting for the drivers to return to their homes. Every one who passed out of the gates was stopped and questioned.

Busses were seen scurrying from packing-house to packing-house, and reports from men stationed about the plants were received to the effect that the drivers would not leave the yards during the night. The feeling against the men who had the courage to drive the wagons was intense. The heads of departments passed down Halsted and the crossing streets undisturbed, but each carriage was looked at carefully to see that no driver was thus going to his home.

At the yards the sight of a negro brought out yells and jeers, and when Marsh Anderson, an employé of Swift & Co., was caught at the entrance of Forty-seventh street and Center avenue, early in the morning, the crowd started for him. Anderson, when he realized that all chance for escape was gone, drew out his razor. The crowd held back for a time, and then began to throw stones. One, landing on his face, knocked him senseless. As he fell to the ground Policeman J. B. Green broke through the crowd and stood guard over him until the patrol wagon was called to take him to the Stock-Yards Station.

STRIKE CASUALTIES OF THE DAY. RESULTS OF RIOTS IN THE STREETS.

THE INJURED.

Anderson, Haish, colored; attacked and beaten in Stock-Yards; drew knife to defend himself and was arrested.
Billings, Gus, 360 State street; clubbed by police at Harrison street; taken to County Hospital.
Boyeston, C. B., hit on head while in the crush at Fifth avenue and Jackson boulevard.
Boyston, P. C., driver for Swift & Co.; hit with brick and knocked from seat.
Browater, John, driver for Nelson, Morris & Co.; dragged from wagon and beaten in Fortieth street and Wentworth avenue.
Brown, James, driver for Schwarzschild and Sulzberger; dragged from his wagon and beaten at Harrison and Clark streets; taken home by police.
Brown, John, superintendent butterine plant of Nelson Morris & Co.; hit in left eye with brick; taken to his home.
Burke, Policeman L., Englewood Station; cut and bruised.
Campbell, Policeman J., struck on head by stone.
Caully, Nicholas, driver for McAvoy Brewing company; struck Policeman Curry and was then beaten and arrested.
Christianson, Policeman; struck in the eye by eggs.
Clancy, Sergeant, Hyde Park Station; bruised by missiles.
Clark, Policeman W., Englewood Station; bruised by missiles.
Coleman, Michael, cut in face by glass.
Cox, George, driver of Swift & Co. wagon; cut by missiles.
Curk, James, striker, living at 506 State street; perhaps fatally stabbed in back by Eugene Boyden, driver for Irwin Bros.; taken to the Samaritan Hospital.
Curry, Policeman Michael, bruised severely in crush with mob.
Dolan, Detective, Woodlawn Station; bruised by missiles.
Douglas, C. L., driver for Swift & Co.; struck by brick when mob was at Van Buren street and Fifth avenue.
Eulass, Walter, 5754 Monroe avenue; struck by brick while in crush at State and Adams streets.
Granger, Policeman Daniel, hit in face by soda bottle.
Harding, P. J., struck by stones.
Hoyt, George L., shot in leg during fight at Fifth avenue and Van Buren street; taken to hospital.
Hunt, Inspector Nicholas, struck on head by brick; not serious.
Johnson, J., driver for Swift & Co.; struck in right temple.
June, George, driver of Anglo-American wagon; bruised by missiles.
Kane, Policeman M., Fiftieth Street Station; bruised by missiles.
Kennedy, Policeman, Michael, cut on head and right wrist by flying glass and artery severed.
Lavin, Inspector Patrick J., struck on head and face by brick and flying glass; not serious.
Lavin, Police Sergeant, Englewood Station; hit in back with brick.
Lavin, Policeman Michael, Fiftieth Street Station; bruised by missiles.
Leinenougal, Policeman Jacob, struck on right hand by brick.
Lewis, F. L., driver for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger company; struck on head by chunk of coal and knocked from wagon; serious.
McGuire, Policeman John J., struck in right eye by horseshoe thrown in the crowd; serious; taken home.
Miller, Police Sergeant, fell from wagon; severe bruises.
Monahan, John, teamster; struck on head by policeman's club; serious; was arrested.
Mulcahy, Policeman, Stock-Yards Station; bruised by missiles.
Murphy, Police Sergeant Bernard, Englewood Station; struck on hand by flying chunk of ice.
Murphy, Policeman John J., struck in neck by chunks of coal; hit by a number of eggs.
O'Reilly, James, of Newspaper and Mail Drivers' union; shot in left arm in mob at Polk and Clark streets.
Perish, W. W., driver for Armour & Co.; struck on head by bottle and fell from seat; serious.
Powell, E. J., driver for Swift & Co.; struck on head by bottle in fight at Madison street and Fifth avenue.
Powell, William, superintendent for Nelson Morris & Co.; beaten about head and body; serious.
Prendergast, Policeman, struck on right wrist by flying glass.
Rohr, Policeman Edward, struck on head.
Ryan, Philip, struck in face by brick; nose broken.
Schournard, Miss C., 17 Seeley avenue; caught in crush when police charged crowd at 155 Fifth avenue; right arm badly crushed and severe bruises; taken home.
Schumeln, Edward; driver; struck on head by bottle and rendered unconscious.
Scribner, George, detective; struck by chunks of coal.
Sexton, Frank, struck by brick; conditions serious.
Shea, Detective Michael, Woodlawn Station; bruised by missiles.
Siegroth, B., 4217 Calumet avenue, driver for Armour & Co.; struck on head by brick; removed to Health department in City Hall and wound dressed.
Shepard, Walter, driver for Swift & Co.; struck on head by brick.
Sheridan, Policeman P. F., struck in back of neck by brick.
Shippy, Police Captain George, struck on head and rendered unconscious; condition serious.
Smith, Russell, driver for Swift & Co.; struck by brick and thrown from wagon.
Sullivan, Policeman Jeremiah, struck on head by coal.
Supple, Police Sergeant Richard, struck on head by brick in fight at Fifth avenue and Madison street.
Todd, J. B., 6059 Ellis avenue, driver; pulled from wagon and beaten about head.
Wagner, Albert, teamster for the John Murray Coal company; struck on head by policeman and rendered unconscious; taken to County Hospital; probable skull fracture.
Woods, Nellie, arm bruised by flying missiles.
Wright, Charles, driver for Libby, McNeil & Libby; struck by stone; place taken by another driver.
Wright, C. S., 547 West Erie street, driver; cut on head.
Unknown man, injured at Dearborn and Randolph streets; struck on head by pieces of coal; helped away by the police.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1902.

"EVERY SUNDAY."

THE TRIBUNE prints 2½ (two and one-half) times as much advertising as its "nearest two-cent competitor," and it has every Sunday from 50,000 to 75,000 more circulation than its "nearest two-cent competitor" claims in its own sworn statement.

"GOLDEN DOZEN" OF NEWSPAPERS.

The American Newspaper Directory (the highest journalistic authority in the United States) for December, 1901, gives some facts concerning the notable newspapers of the country. The American Newspaper Directory uses certain signs to denote the relative standing and merit of the whole field of newspaperdom which comes under its notice, and one of these signs is the mystic symbol [◎] denoting "golden," which stands for high quality, and is thus explained:

"Advertisers value this paper more for the class and quality of its circulation than for the mere number of copies printed."

Such papers are credited with a single symbol; but there is a higher grade, according to this standard authority, which have BOTH QUALITY AND QUANTITY, and require the DOUBLE GOLDEN SYMBOL [◎◎] to describe adequately their standing. This baker's dozen of thirteen "famous newspapers" is named in the supposed order of their merit in the following list:

New York Herald.
CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
New York Times.
Buffalo Express.
Brooklyn Eagle.
New York Tribune.
Cincinnati Enquirer.
Washington Star.
New York Post.
Philadelphia Public Ledger.
Baltimore Sun.
Boston Transcript.
Milwaukee Wisconsin.

An Excellent Use of School Buildings.

Jacob Riis advocates the opening of the public schools on Sunday for the use of the people. Lectures and concerts, for which an admission fee is now charged, could be given free or for much less than the present price. The schools are now places in which the children are immured for so many hours a day. Mr. Riis believes that they should play a much larger part in the lives of the people. They would be the meeting places for educational clubs of young people, and those in the slums would be advantageously used in the work that is now being carried on by various settlements and societies. There is no possible objection to Mr. Riis' plan except that of expense. The cost for extra light, heat, janitor service, and repairs would be considerable, but there is no reason to suppose that the investment would not be a good one, if it were made under the direction of disinterested and competent persons.

Alarmed by the Wealth and Luxury.

President Patton of Princeton sees danger to the life of the nation in the struggle for wealth and luxury. He does not object so much to the accumulation of wealth or to the luxury in which its possessors live as he does to the methods by which money is acquired. The desire for luxury, he says, is becoming general at the expense of the national conscience. Professors and other schoolmen are not uncommonly haunted by this fear for the welfare of society. From the seclusion of their studies they see only the struggle for wealth, without observing the effect of the strenuous life on the character of those who lead it. Because Dr. Patton's fellow-citizens pursue wealth with characteristic American concentration it does not follow that they have no other ideal than money and luxury. The idle enjoyment of wealth seems as dangerous as the race after it. Benjamin Disraeli once advised a youthful philosopher to "ponder less and act more." He might have said substantially the same thing to those who tremble for the safety of the republic at every fresh aspect of the present industrial development of society.

A WORD TO WISE AND UNWISE.

A timely suggestion—which probably will not be heeded—may properly be made for the benefit of teamsters and others who are endeavoring to obstruct meat deliveries in this city by riotous demonstrations. The same suggestion will be of service to the people who, whenever they hear of a street row, are impelled by an insatiable curiosity to get as near to the storm center as possible.

A few days of exposure to fisticuffs, brickbats, and lumps of coal wear out the patience of the most patient police force. On the first day of a strike disturbance like the present one, policemen are quite good-natured. They do not make much use of their clubs, and if they do use them they given love taps rather than blows. But after the patrolmen have been rolled in the dirt, have had their uniforms torn, have received bruises and sometimes painful injuries, they become peremptory in their methods. The blow sometimes precedes the word. The policemen do not look closely when they are playing with their clubs to see whether the person on whom a blow falls is an innocent idiot who has shoved himself to the forefront of the row or an earnest teamster or sympathizer with his cause who is trying to stop a meat wagon, upset it, or thrash its driver.

The police were good-natured on Monday. They were not so good-natured on Tuesday. They were in a bad temper yesterday. They will be in an ugly mood by the end of the week if the violent exercise of the last few days continues. Men actually engaged in breaches of the peace who come in their way will suffer in the flesh. As for the "unoffending bystander," he need expect no sympathy henceforth if he is roughly handled. He has no business to be a bystander. Whenever the police are having an argument with rioters the private citizen should keep at a great distance and let the newspaper accounts of the affair satisfy his curiosity.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

It will soon be hot at Washington. Congressmen will become restless and eager to get home. The Senate, after a seven weeks' discussion, has disposed of the Philippines bill and has begun the consideration of the canal question. It is said the Senate may be through with it in six days, but the subject is one which, if the flood gates of talk are opened, is capable of interminable discussion from a legal, financial, and volcanic point of view. After the canal question is out of the way that of reciprocity with Cuba is to be taken up.

Of the two questions the latter is the more important and urgent one. There are no people who are waiting impatiently for the opening of the canal, the construction of which will take ten years. The people of Cuba are waiting impatiently for industrial relief, the denial of which will be disastrous to them and to their new government. No considerations of honor and good faith press on Congress the ordering of the construction of an isthmian canal. Such considerations do urge Congress to provide for reciprocity with Cuba.

The Americans have done much for Cuba. They have given the Cubans freedom. They have given an example of good government. They have given useful lessons in education and sanitation. They have failed to do anything to lessen Cuban poverty. The extension of relief should have been the first act of Congress. It bids fair to be the last, if, indeed, relief is given at all. It is not certain that a majority can be obtained for reciprocity legislation.

If the representatives in Congress of the beet sugar manufacturers shall succeed in staving off action until adjournment, thus frustrating the plans of a majority of the Republicans in House and Senate and disappointing Cubans and Americans, it is difficult to see how the President can avoid making one further effort in behalf of the Cubans by calling a special session. This will be a distasteful act. Members of the House with a campaign on their hands will not relish it. But a petty minority, representing one small, pampered industry, should not be allowed to dictate the policy of the nation on a question where its honor is deeply involved. It will be humiliating and dangerous for the Republican party to go before the voters next fall with the admission that it cannot do justice to Cuba because the beet sugar manufacturers are stronger than it is.

SOME RESULTS OF STRIKES.

The Chief of the State Bureau of Labor Statistics in Massachusetts in his latest report makes some statements as to strikes during the present year which, though they have reference to that State alone, are yet of general interest, for labor unions, their methods, and the relations of employers and employés do not widely differ anywhere.

Since the 1st of January there have been eighty-two strikes in Massachusetts, a considerable increase over the number for the same period last year, and the contests have been much more severe and much more prolonged, showing that prosperous times, a better demand for labor, and higher wages are not preventive of labor disagreements, but, on the other hand, are likely to make the demands of labor more insistent, while in some cases the causes for strikes are trivial or nonsensical.

Nearly all of the Massachusetts strikes were for higher wages, but only one-tenth of these resulted in favor of the strikers. One-fourth of the other strikes were compromised. The most significant statement made in the report is that of the eighty-two strikes only fifteen succeeded and twenty-two were finally compromised. This leaves forty-five that failed, which means not only a large loss of time and wages but undoubtedly in many cases loss of situations. All this has happened in a State where labor unions are unusually strong and well organized and were never stronger than they are now, and yet the large majority of the strikes have been losing ones. Some of the strikes, like the teamsters' strike in Boston, were attended by acts of violence. Of course, those strikes were lost, for where strikes begin with violence they inevitably end with loss.

The Boston Advertiser, commenting upon the statistics of the report, pertinently observes that "a strike lost hurts a union more than several strikes won. If the strike lasts any length of time the union's funds are used up and the members of the union suffer, with their families." It should be a matter for serious discussion, therefore, before ordering a strike, whether in the long run the union will be any better off. It should also be taken into account that no strike can win which runs counter to public sentiment and that violence in strikes not only arrays public sentiment against the strikers but plays directly into the hands of the employers.

THE PHILIPPINE BILL.

The Philippine question has been transferred from the Senate to the House. The latter has in its possession the Senate bill for the establishment of civil government in the islands. It also has a bill prepared by its Committee on Insular Affairs which it believes is superior to the one elaborated by the Senate and which it will tender to the Senate as a substitute for its handiwork. There will be a disagreement. A conference committee will take the matter in hand and work out a compromise.

The House has more confidence in the capacity of the Filipinos for self-government than the Senate has. The House bill provides for the early establishment of a government resembling that of Porto Rico—a Philippine Legislature, the members of one branch of which are to be elected by the Filipinos. The Senate bill does not contemplate such speedy action in the direction of popular government. It leaves matters in the hands of the commission until information shall have been collected which will enable Congress and the President to decide whether the establishment of a legislative body is expedient. It is impossible to say authoritatively which is the better measure so far as this point is concerned. The House bill embodies Governor Taft's ideas. They may be sound, but nothing is lost by making haste slowly in dealing with the delicate Philippine problem. If the mangement of affairs is left in the hands of the commission unhampered or unaided by a Philippine Legislature until there is a general agreement that such a Legislature will be useful, affairs will not be badly managed.

Whichever bill may pass civil government will be established in the Philippines by Congress. Control will pass definitely from the hands of soldiers into the hands of civilians, who will have ample governmental powers. The Filipinos will be guaranteed nearly all the rights which are guaranteed to Americans by the bill of rights of the federal constitution. The best evidence the Filipinos can give of the possession of political intelligence will be the quiet acceptance by them of the situation. They are to have more rights and enjoy more privileges and a better government than their wildest flights of fancy depicted to them a few years ago. If the Filipinos have any capacity for self-government they will cultivate the fields and quietly and cheerfully participate in local government to the extent they are allowed to do so.

"A PULL ALL TOGETHER."

The people of Chicago want pure milk. Will they get it? "A question to be asked" and also to be answered. The askers are all of us. The answerers are the City Health department and the State Pure Food commission. It would be well if their answers could be given in chorus. Unfortunately they come in solos. On the 20th of last month the Pure Food commission went before Justice Richardson and filed complaints against Peter Peterson, John Ringlestine, and Tim Shea, all charged with keeping filthy sheds and with feeding their cows on distillery waste. Day before yesterday the Health department condemned seventeen nine-gallon cans of milk and dumped the vile mixture of skimmed milk, water, and formalin into a West Side sewer.

Both of these exploits were in themselves noble and useful. It is well that the City Health department should keep an eye on our milk. It is well that the State Pure Food commission should do likewise. Two eyes are better than one. It is necessary, though, that the two eyes should act together. At present they act independently. One might even say that they had a squint. While the Health department is seeing one thing the Pure Food commission is seeing another. The reason for such a failure to cooperate is hard to find. The City Health department, it is true, is the creature of a Democratic administration, while the State Pure Food commission is the creature of a Republican administration. One may venture to express the opinion, however, that in the matter of pure milk there are no Democrats and no Republicans. Whether we believe that the Filipinos are capable of immediate self-government or not, we all desire as much cream and as little formalin as possible. There is a complete unanimity of sentiment on this point.

If the Health department and the Pure Food commission will only contrive in some way to work together for the public good they will earn the respect and admiration of the people whom they serve. We are much fatigued just now with having to look on at a game in which the Health department and the Food commission, though partners, do not play into each other's hands. And the game they are playing is not all fun. The rules are intricate and the stake is immense. Nathan Straus, a most careful student of this question, says that ten years ago in New York, before pasteurized milk was introduced, one child out of every three died before reaching the age of 5. Further, 18 per cent of the total number of such deaths happened during the period from July 3 to Aug. 6. Still further, half of all this infant mortality was due to diarrheal diseases, "which are usually associated with the poisons bred in a cow's milk more abundantly at that season than at others." It is not reckless, haphazard reasoning, therefore, to conclude that the summer supply of bad milk has a serious effect upon the health of the children of the community.

For this effect the Health department and the Pure Food commission will be jointly responsible unless they adopt preventive measures. The jurisdiction of the Health department is, of course, confined to Chicago. The jurisdiction of the Pure Food commission includes Chicago. In Chicago, therefore, the two bodies are equally at home. Neither one can say that the other is an interloper. And even if it could, why should it? There is a great work to be done. All possible strength is needed. The Health department can do much. The Pure Food commission can do much. Together they can do so much that Chicago milk will be improved. The one thing needed is a junction of forces. The attack on bad milk should be combined as well as simultaneous.

DON'T FORGET THE TENANTS.

When Bishop Spalding made his remark about women he had not yet heard of the new "janitors' class" which is to be established by the Women's Municipal league of New York. Here is a service to the human race which will offset many injuries. The janitors who become members of the proposed class will be taught the principles of cleanliness, sanitation, and courtesy. They will cease to be careless about their clothes, their manners, or their work. Consequently the standards of morals and of happiness will be raised. This all seems reasonable. The janitors need instruction. They need it badly. The only people who need it worse are the tenants. If the Women's Municipal league will now start a class for them and teach them that a janitor is not a night watchman, an errand boy, a freight elevator, a city directory, a carpenter, a nurse maid, and an angel all in one, the reform aimed at will be accomplished.

It is like teaching street car conductors to be considerate and deferential. There are passengers as well as conductors. The conductor ought to know that when a lady asks him where Gilpin avenue is it is not right for him to answer her shortly, roundly, or bluntly. He must describe the situation of Gilpin avenue as clearly and as deliberately as if he were talking over a wafer and a cup of tea. If he will remove his hat and smile engagingly, so much the better. Meanwhile, however, the lady ought to remember that if the conductor forgets that she has paid her fare and asks her for it again, it is by no means beautiful for her to tell him that "he has his nerve with him" and that she was never so insulted in her life before, and that he is getting too funny, and that she will report him, see if she doesn't.

In both cases improvement is possible. The janitor and the tenant, the conductor and the passenger, all need to be taken in hand by the Municipal league women of New York—and by the Municipal league women of Chicago, when such an organization shall be at work here.

To Combine Business and Sport.

The stockholders in the company known as "Lipton, Limited," complain that the dividends have suffered in proportion as yachting has profited by Sir Thomas' devotion to his several Shamrocks. Some stockholders objected to his offer to pay for the advertising of the company. The objection found no support. Perhaps it was felt by the majority that as Sir Thomas was more widely advertised than the company it was only fitting that he should bear the expense. It may be that Sir Thomas can find a way to combine business with sport and set an example to the "oafs" and "flannelled fools" of whom Mr. Kipling writes. The task is not easy. William C. Whitney tried to do it and had to forsake finance for the racetrack; Foxhall Keene has withdrawn from participation in his father's stock ventures because they seriously interfered with his polo; Grover Cleveland abandoned politics to devote himself to duck shooting and the piscatorial delights of Buzzards Bay. Sir Thomas' attempt, if he does decide to let tea interfere with yachting, will be watched with interest by the American slaves of industry, who have so far hesitated to seek a little liberty for fear that it might result in complete emancipation.

THE CORONATION PIE.

Pie has always been one of the principal features of public occasions and large private functions in England. A century ago the baron of beef and huge flagons of nut brown ale marked such occasions, but of late years it has been the pie. Upon the occasion of Queen Victoria's jubilee a pie was made eight feet in diameter, two feet in depth, and weighing, with the dish, over two tons! Now, it is stated, the people of Denby Dale, near Bransley, will make the coronation pie, and it probably will be constructed on no less generous dimensions than those of the pie made for the jubilee.

All this seems grossly gargantuan when compared with the modest dimensions of the American pie, even when it is the biggest, but it should be taken into account that the English pie is a different affair from the American. The only resemblance is in the name. It does not belong to the same class or species. With the exception of the mince kind the American pie is a simple and complete unity. It is what its name signifies, and when it is ordered the customer knows what is inside of it. The mince pie, of course, differs. It has many ingredients, and because it departs from the simple habits of the original pie it is universally recognized as a dangerous mixture, and those who eat it and suffer are not commiserated, because they have had ample warning of the indigestible compound between the crusts. No one can stand before an English pie, however, and confidently state its contents, or even make a close guess, even though it be the ordinary everyday pie. When it comes to a coronation pie twenty-four feet in circumference, the guess becomes still more doubtful. It would be safe to say, perhaps, that it contained "fish, flesh, and good red herring." Beyond this it would not be safe to go.

Like the pie with the four-and-twenty blackbirds baked in it, this coronation pie may be "a dainty dish to set before the King," and the people of Denby Dale will probably forward it to his Majesty with proper ceremony, and it will cut a huge, if not imposing, figure in the function of the coronation. As this occasion will set many new fashions and revive some old ones, it is not impossible it may result in a renaissance of the pie in this country, should the example be set in higher society. Already the old English coach has been revived in Chicago. Perhaps we may have the English pie, or, if not that, an improvement of the American pie which shall restore it to the old, wholesome standards of the article upon which Emerson, Alcott, Holmes, and all the sages of New England fed and throve.

IF Senator Billy Mason is trying to earn the gratitude of the Republican elephant by carrying water to the animal on both shoulders he is making a mistake.

IT is thought Uncle Paul Kruger has managed to save a portion of his salary out of the wreck.

NO SMALL part of the trouble is caused by the pernicious activity of hoodlums who never work except when there is a strike on hand.

THE British public will find that the war taxes will linger a little while longer.

THE sorrowful thought intrudes itself that women and children will be injured in the crush when Kitchener comes back to London.

JOLIET'S misfortune is that in time of floods it can't can the Kankakee.

THE humanity-staggering episode is over, but it will take some time to recover from the katzenjammer.

AT the Tilden club Cleveland is to speak on the same stage with Bryan. It sounds like a high staircase looks from the top step.—New York Mail and Express.

The job of rebuking this reckless tampering with the language belongs of right to the Boston papers.

PROBABLY there will not be so much "hereby reaffirming" in the Democratic platforms this year as formerly.

THE Boers surrender their arms as a necessary formality, but they are to have the right to own and carry rifles for agricultural purposes.

THE esteemed Washington Post ought to quit poking fun at General Shafter.

BUT there are—surely there must be—a few honest men at the head of affairs in St. Louis, notwithstanding.

AS TO that Congressional "syndicate of vituperation," it will finish as a syndicate of disintegration.

THE Missouri stock raiser is prepared to show that the rehabilitation of the south African farms never can be accomplished without the aid of the mule.

MR. GIVINS' suggestion of breakfast cars on the street railway lines would have one beneficial result if adopted. It would enable the overworked suburbanite wife to sleep a little later in the morning.

MANY a strike is lost because the guilty bystander takes a hand in it.

THIS would not be a good time for Constable Greenberg to ride on a meat wagon.

MUCH of the active sympathy heretofore manifested in behalf of the Boers has been caught on the rebound by the Irish cause.

IT does not take long for the too ambitious pugilist to put himself into the get-whipped-quick class.

EDITOR BRYAN is entitled to another guess on Senator Carmack's rating in the political blue book.

FURTHERMORE, the horseless carriage should be noiseless. Also stinkless.

THE Hon. Web Davis may be classified now as the snuffed-out incident.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Forestalled.

"What are you working on now?" asked his friend, meeting him on the street.

"A new type of electric motor," replied the inventor.

"Ha!" exclaimed the other, "then you expect——"

Here the inventor handed him a card bearing this inscription:

NO, SIR, I DO
NOT
EXPECT MY MOTOR TO DRIVE
THE HORSE
OUT OF BUSINESS!

Experientia Docet.

"You do a great deal of trading with your relatives, and yet you never have any trouble with them. How do you manage it?"

"I always let them do all the bargaining."

Shocking Ignorance.

English Tourist—"Pardon me, but who is this General Brooke they are talking of making a Lieutenant General, and where did he distinguish himself?"

Native American—"Brooke? Why, he is the man that—say, what are you fellows going to do with Kitchener when he comes back from Africa?"

CUT THIS OUT AND PUT IT IN THE PORTFOLIO WITH THE PICTURE.

DOUBLE YELLOWHEADED PARROT.

Description of the Nature Study Picture Given Free with To-day's "Tribune."

The beautifully colored green parrot which is the subject of the nature study in THE TRIBUNE today is found in South America. Hence its scientific name, Amasona cevadilanti. It is one of the larger parrots and has no equal as a talker, except possibly the gray parrot of Africa. Its wings are more than seven and one-half inches from tip to tip, bill not bright yellow, primary coverts always green, with outer webs chiefly red; anterior border of wing more or less red; forehead (in adults whole head and neck) yellow. The young have the yellow on the head and the red on the anterior border of the wing more restricted.

Parrots generally, of which there are more than 350 species and twenty-six genera, belong to the order Psittaci, or birds with the brain box and the outer toe turning backward. Three families are recognized—Psittacidæ, Stringopidæ, owl parrots, and cacatuidæ, cockatoos. They are found in the tropical parts of Asia, Africa, Australia, and South America, only one species, the Carolina parrot, being found in the United States, although there are 150 species in Mexico and South America. The Carolina parrot was formerly found as far north as Lake Erie and Ontario, but is now confined to the gulf States and is rapidly becoming extinct. They greatly differ in size, ranging from the large macaws to the little nasterna, not larger than a sparrow.

No evidence of a parrot is found in Egyptian records, nor is there any reference to this bird in the Bible. It was first mentioned by Clesias in his Indica under the name of bittocus, and was discovered about 60 A. D. by explorers sent out by Nero. In Rome it became most popular and was confined in tortoise shell cages with silver wires. It was also considered a delicacy for the table. After the fall of Rome it was lost sight of until the fifteenth century renaissance of learning.

Considering its popularity as a tamed companion, comparatively little is known of its habits when wild. Its food consists of soft, pulpy fruits, especially those with hard kernels. These birds gather in immense flocks at night, and in the early morning go chattering to their feeding ground. After the morning meal they bathe and retire to the cool thicket during the heated hours. They migrate with the approach of the rainy season, flying to a great height and uttering continuous ear-splitting screams. The young are fed on food disgorged by the parent. The nest is usually in a hollow tree, hole in a rock, or even a deserted building, where there are generally two round, smooth eggs.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Copyright, 1902, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, who, according to the story now going the rounds of the American press, invariably carries his revolver about with him, especially when he goes on his excursions in the suburbs of Washington, either on horseback or afoot, follows in this respect the example of Emperor William, who for years has always gone about armed. Firmly convinced, as I have mentioned before in these columns, that he is going to die by the bullet of an Anarchist—this fate having been prophesied to him long ago—the Kaiser is determined to fight for his life if necessary, and, accordingly, never is without his revolver. He is extremely skillful in the use of the weapon, and his "jaeger," or body servant, who accompanies him everywhere, inspects it every morning to make sure that it is in perfect working order.

The Sultan is another European potentate who always has a loaded revolver, either in his pocket or under the cushion of the divan on which he is sitting, and there is every reason to believe the stories current at Constantinople, and in other old world capitals, according to which he on one occasion shot down one of the palace employés whose somewhat unusual conduct led him to believe that he was a conspirator. Subsequent investigation revealed the fact that the poor fellow was perfectly innocent, and that he was a deaf and dumb gardener, who by reason of his affliction was accustomed to make odd movements with his arms and hands.

The late Czar Alexander III. always carried a revolver, and believed to have shot in a similar manner by accident Colonel von Reutern, nephew of the Minister of Finance of that name. The Colonel, who was one of the orderly officers of the Emperor, came upon the latter suddenly from a side path, as Alexander was strolling along through the Park of Gatchina in the dusk, his mind probably occupied with the frequency of the Nihilist attempts upon his life. He took, according to the story, the Colonel for one of the conspirators, and shot him dead on the spot.

King Carlos of Portugal is said to carry a revolver ever since the day when, while driving along a road in a suburb of Lisbon, he found a big ruffian attempting to knife an elderly man, and, jumping out of his carriage, beat the latter's assailant into a state of insensibility with the heavy walking stick which he carried, with a well delivered blow on the side of the head.

Victor Emmanuel, too, prefers to rely on a handy revolver, rather than upon those guards who showed their inability to protect their sovereign from the attack of assassins at the time of his father's tragic death.

Whether King Edward goes about armed or not, I am unable to say. But I do know that some ten years ago or more, when riding in the park, he came upon a horse which had been so seriously injured that it was necessary to put the animal out of its misery. The police, who do not carry revolvers, as in this country, had no means of killing the poor brute, and no one else apparently was armed, or cared to render himself guilty of an infraction of the strict law against the discharge of loaded firearms in royal parks. The Prince, on seeing how the horse was suffering, without a minute's hesitation, pulled a little derringer from his pocket and shot the horse dead on the spot. That is the only ground which I have for believing that King Edward goes about "heeled."

There is one feature in this connection which it is worthy to note. The stories which I have related above concerning the late Czar and the Sultan show that rulers who go about thus armed are apt to be too quick with their revolvers, and to shoot perfectly innocent men in the belief that they are would-be assassins. They cannot be called to account, as, in the case of the Czar, the Sultan, and King Edward, they are de jure above the law, while other sovereigns, such as the Kaiser, the Kings of Italy, Belgium, etc., are de facto so. But what would be the status of the President of the United States if, deceived by appearances, he were to shoot a perfectly innocent man, in the belief that the latter was about to make an attempt on his life. The present Chief Magistrate has the reputation, which has followed him from the West, of being quick with his gun. He is also impulsive. Moreover, he is perfectly aware that his life is in perpetual peril at the hands of Anarchists and other pestiferous cranks of the same nature. It might, therefore, quite well happen that the President should have the misfortune to shoot some one by mistake, which would be, to say the least, rather awkward.

Roosevelt is so extremely clever with his fists that it is a pity he does not rely upon them exclusively for his protection, as experience has shown that men of the stripe who murdered McKinley are always far more afraid of a sound drubbing, which carries with it no glory or even notoriety, than of an ounce of cold lead or a spectacular execution by means of the electric chair or the gallows.

Talking of assassinations, I have been sorry to hear of the attempt made upon the life of General Count de Wahl, the Governor of Vilna, who is not only a charming man and one of the foremost bibliophiles in Europe, but likewise one of the best type of high Russian officials, distinguished for his tact, his honesty, and his breadth of mind. He was for a number of years Chief of Police at St. Petersburg and quelled riots and disturbances in the streets, not by means of sabers, rifle bullets, and the leaden-thonged whips of the Cossacks, but with the aid of the fire engines and fire hose. The Russian student, who, as a rule, belongs to the lo[illegible] classes of society, has a horror for water in any shape or form. So, too, has the Russian laboring man and peasant. Accordingly the powerful jets of cold water turned upon the mob by the members of the Fire department of the Interior, Goremikin, the reward of Dr Wahl, whose attitude in the matter was, however, justified by the death a few years later in the pauper ward of a municipal madhouse of Sibiricof, who had been completely ruined by his cousin, the Senator. On Goremikin's fall Wahl was appointed by the Czar to the important Governorship of Vilna.

Stand Up for the Soldier Man.

Stand up; stand up for the soldier man!
Stand up as he stands for you;
Stand up for the man who does and dares
For the old Red, White and Blue.
Send a hail to the soldier man,
Sturdy and stanch and brave.
For the good God knows when the bugle blows
Its last song o'er his grave.
Stand up; stand up for the soldier man!
Nor quibble and criticise;
God knows you are glad when we need his help,
That he marches and fights and dies.
Send a cheer to the soldier man,
Ready and true and grim;
Tell him fair for his good deeds there
His country's proud of him.
Stand up; stand up for the soldier man!
Fighting my foe and yours.
A hundred years has his blood run red
And constant the straits endures.
Send a hail to the fighting man,
Honest of heart and soul;
With his country love and the flag above
And the Great Peace for his goal.
—Baltimore American.

THE WRATH OF PELEE.

BY

WILL LEVINGTON COMFORT.

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CHAPTER XXII.—THE VOICE FROM BELOW.

A HOPELESS woman and a strong-hearted man—these were the first by hours to look upon a little corner of Pelee's devastation. They were far too soon to get at the heart of the matter, the nucleus of the volcano's wrath, for the fires were still there and had beaten them back. Even so, at the far end of the town, the destruction was complete, and the dreadful heaps were upon the ground in numbers beyond computing.

There had been something dire and nerve-rending in the appeal of the entombed clock. Miraculously saved in by hot blocks collapsing walls, wedged in by hot blocks of stone, the single voice in a city that had been beaten down and burned to death—it had put terror into the hearts of the agonized woman and the courageous Gleason. And these two had braved death, looked upon the monster in its varied and most hideous forms.

"I think I shall die," she said slowly, terribly, a few minutes afterward, "when we reach Uncle Daniel's house and find it like all these others. I can see it now—sprawled about upon the ground—no veranda, no windows, smoking—perhaps with somebody lying—!" She shuddered.

"Don't step there!" warned Gleason. Before them was a puddle of grayish-brown uncongealed stuff that would have burned through their shoes like molten iron.

"I never was so scared in me life," he panted, "as when that infernal machine went off just to the right of us."

He chose paths for the woman, and was burned several times through his negligence in placing his own steps. Once he set foot on what appeared to be a thickly dust-coated stone. It was soft—gave with his weight, emitted a wheezy, crackling sound! After that he poked a charred stick into all mounds and depressions. His was a valiant nature to face positive perils—fire, asphyxiation, the crush of falling objects, the frightful death which a misstep might bring, the possibility of being lost or falling exhausted in that dim, baking death chamber—but the uncanny, intangible horrors, the clock, the thing which sank under his foot, these gripped the heart of the man. For the sake of the woman, he resisted the passion to cry aloud, to run for the sea and bury his head in the water.

"Do you know where ye're goin'?" he whispered. "Can ye see anythin', or the wreck of anythin', that looks natural?"

She was leaning heavily upon his arm. Her nostrils dilated in a quick convulsive way that made Gleason think of a horse that has fallen from heat and fatigue. Her lips were white, dry, and parted. He saw that she was slowly suffocating. He wondered from whom she drew her majestic powers of will and endurance, that enabled her, a woman, to cope with Gleason, the toughest of the tough. He had never felt, like Whitelaw, the unbending iron of her mother's nature, or he would have known.

"Warehouse," she managed to say, pointing through the fog toward a huge pile of charred débris. Then a little later he caught the words: "River Roxelane."

Yes, she knew the way. . . . The bridge was demolished. He helped her down the banks and bade her remain at the edge until he assured a safe passage. There was no current in the river, the flow having been congested by the falling ashes and molten rock. Pinned to the polished stones, as if by swirls of lava had been dropped upon them, were brown charred garments—linen, dazzling-white so little while ago. And in the water, on the banks, upon the stones, sometimes locked in each other's arms, were the blanchisseuses, their labors finished. Huge bowlders that had not been there before abounded in the river-bed and the woman knew now how the stone houses had been toppled over. . . . They were in the extreme northern end of the city now—a portion which only reflected the desolation at the other end, where it would have been impossible for them to even breathe at such an early hour after the eruption.

"The water is cooler than the air," Gleason announced. "It'll cool ye're hands and feet. Come now an' I'll help ye. I wouldn't drink any of it!"

The woman shivered and Gleason saw how horrible was the suggestion. "Drink this," he added, placing a flask to her lips.

They were in the river-bed, the surgeon in the lead, picking the way through the warm, black, stagnant water, which at times reached above their knees. At no point could they see the bottom, and their brains supplied horrid imaginings.

Though the still air was laden with steam, smoke, and a score of burning smells, they had emerged from the radium of terrific heat.

"We are almost there!" the woman whispered, a few minutes after they had cleared the Roxelane.

They were following the continuance of the walk—tottering along, their senses dazed by the endless and awful contact with death.

"We're like a couple of frightful sinners," Gleason muttered, hardly loud enough for the woman to hear, "about the hot coals for a place to sit down. . . . For a long time neither spoke. The footsteps made little or no sound in the fine dust. The silence was unutterable.

"Please say something—anything!" Miss Louise whispered.

Gleason jumped as if he had been struck with a whip. "I thought I was bothering ye with me gab," he apologized.

For a while she had no reason to complain of his silence. Concerning the negative virtues of Prague he became eloquent. . . . "He's an oyster stickin' to a stone's teeth. . . . If I could only get him here, I'd be outfitted for a while I'd die happy lovin' him!"

And so he rambled on, until the woman stopped him, pointing ahead to the grim, featureless ruin of what had been the Easterley house.

And now the breath seemed to go out of poor Gleason's body, and for once in his life he was unable to speak. They had been an hour in the torture chamber, had traversed districts lately the haunts of men, but in all their terrible journey to living things had been encountered, not even a sparrow. St. Pierre was a shore of silence, death, so far as their eyes could see. Not a visible wing, nor an insect murmur, nor a cry of pain from man or beast, though they were there! . . . Drop a handful of gunpowder upon an ant hill; place one end of a six-inch fuse into the powder, the other extending outward; cover the mound with a heavy bowl; light the fuse—and it's soon you will have a microscopic detail of St. Pierre.

And the woman whose heart was breaking, who had pushed forward with resolution great enough to conquer the world, would learn in a moment more than she had tolerated no favorites among those who had refused to hearken unto his love declarations. There would be no break in the clouds, no rift in the black wall of despair, no relenting grace. Brain and body, the world over, then. This is what Gleason feared; this is what dried the wit from his tongue and crumbled the splendid spirit of the man. He remembered her words:

"I think I shall die when we reach Uncle Daniel's house and find it like all those others. I can see it now—sprawled about upon the ground—no veranda, no windows, smoking—perhaps with somebody lying—!"

It was as she had said—not ten minutes ago.

He caught her by the arm.

"What is it—what do you want?" she asked, hoarsely.

His mind could frame no intention. In fear for what would happen to her domnated every faculty. "Let's go back to the ship. There's no one there. We can rest from here. Don't go any farther. We'll rest awhile and then come back. Ye're people are miles away. They saw it coming and fled in time!"

He hardly knew what he said. The picture in his mind was that of this gaunt woman giving away; and in such a case his knowledge told him that the aftermath would be long and precarious. How would he get her back to the ship? How would he save her? While a doubt remained in his mind, she was strong enough to withstand the strain, but should there be a body found in the débris—a body with a recognizable trace remaining—she would fall!

"Don't hold me!" she said. "I must go!"

"Sit down a minute and rest," he begged. "Here' take another drag at the flask—just this much, please, for the dub doctor."

She looked at him queerly. "I know what you fear," she said gently. "It isn't for yourself—it's because you think something would happen to me in case—in case—I can't keep me, Mr. Gleason! I can't stand it! I'll try to be strong."

"Lem'me go first, please, ma'am."

"No, no; we'll go together. Don't leave me any longer."

Gleason ran forward with a cry. He thought he might discover something and put it out of the way before she reached him. He could have done no worse thing, but his intentions were pure gold.

The tortured woman followed him, crying. A muffled voice was heard. It came neither from Gleason nor from Miss Wahl, but from the first startling second each attributed it to the other. The surgeon plunged into the hot, smoking ruins, covering himself with burns. The voice was heard again.

"Glory be to God, somebody's alive!" Gleason shouted, clapping his hands.

The woman was crying, laughing, pulling at her hands in the thrall of hysterics. She ran around to the rear of the house, and then under their feet almost came again the muffled sound, words this time:

"We're down in the well—who's there!"

[To be continued tomorrow and until completed.]

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SAFETY PIN MAY CONVICT WOMAN.

Otto Kersgood Identifies One He Says Held Money She Is Charged with Taking.

HER TRIAL IS POSTPONED.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, June 4.

Mrs. Kathryn Hartridge, the English woman accused by Otto Kersgood of San Francisco of the larceny of $270 while the two were fellow-voyagers on the Pacific Ocean three days out from San Francisco, was arraigned in Jefferson Market court today before Magistrate Pool. Mrs. Hartridge had only $1.20 when searched. Kersgood told the story of his meeting Mrs. Hartridge, of the games of bridge whist, and of the $270 which he thinks Mrs. Hartridge took. At this point in his narrative he produced a large safety pin, and offered it in evidence. He had used it, he said, for years to pin his bills in his coat pocket. This safety pin, he says, he found in Mrs. Hartridge's cabin after his money had disappeared.

Safety Pin Is Chief Point in Larceny Trial.

Magistrate Pool picked up the safety pin and examined it. Mrs. Hartridge produced half a dozen more which to the eye were identical. The magistrate lowered the handful of safety pins beneath the bench and mixed them up. Then he opened his fists and extended the collection toward the complainant, bidding him select his own. This Kersgood did, identifying his pin by its brassiness and the width of the loop.

"It's a good identification," the magistrate declared, "and I'll have to hold you in $500 bond until tomorrow."

The Chicago Society of New York, organized for social, patriotic, historical, and literary purposes, has been incorporated and will have its principal offices in New York City. The directors are Melville E. Stone, George H. Daniels, Elbert H. Gary, A. R. Elliott, W. L. Moyer, J. W. Ellsworth, F. A. Vanderlip, Horace White, A. E. Kittridge, W. H. Truesdale, T. S. Simpson, E. M. Stires, Henry Applington, R. C. Clowry, C. B. Macdonald, S. H. McConnell, and C. M. Wicker of New York, H. A. Dickie and S. F. Taylor of Montclair, N. J.; H. C. Smith, D. S. Ramsey, E. F. Cragin, and Will Van Benthuysen of Brooklyn, and H. Brown of East Orange, N. J.

Chicago Society Is Formally Incorporated.

Charles H. Ham, President of the Board of United States General Appraisers, has forwarded his resignation to the Secretary of the Treasury, to take effect on Aug. 1. Continued ill-health is given as the cause. Mr. Ham was at one time a law partner of Chief Justice Fuller of the United States Supreme Court.

Mrs. Charles D. Kingdon, mother of Mrs. Edith Kingdon Gould, the wife of George J. Gould, while in New York on Monday and a guest at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, was robbed of a number of pieces of jewelry, in all valued at $10,000. At the Waldorf-Astoria tonight Mr. Thomas admitted that the robbery had taken place, and that Mrs. Kingdon lost a quantity of jewelry. The jewels stolen are described as follows: Four diamond brooches, valued at $2,000 each, and a gold chain bag with diamonds, valued also at $2,000.

Mother of Mrs. George Gould Loses Jewels.

Forty scholarships of the total value of $6,000 have been awarded by the university council of Columbia. One scholarship was given to Nachide Yatsu, a Japanese, who is the first foreigner to receive such an award at the institution.

District Attorney Jerome was rebuked in open court by Magistrate Crane today for preventing the arrest of McLellan, the county detective, who shot James F. McCoy in the raid at the Sherman Hotel on Monday afternoon. He was told by the magistrate that he was shielding his detective, that he was usurping the right of a committing magistrate in passing judgment on the case, and that McLellan should have been put under arrest immediately after the shooting. By order of the magistrate the county detective was produced in court, but Mr. Jerome refused to make a complaint against him. He will take the detective to court again tomorrow, when there probably will be a formal complaint on which the magistrate can hold McLellan pending an investigation.

Jerome Rebuked for Action in Shooting Case.

In forming the third panel of the Sheriff's jury to serve during the ensuing three months, Sheriff O'Brien has summoned fourteen men whose aggregate wealth is estimated at more than a billion dollars. Among those called are John B. McDonald, J. Pierpont Morgan, J. D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, William K. Vanderbilt, and John D. Archbold.

Stockholders of both the Railway Steel Spring company and the Steel Tired Wheel company at a joint meeting have ratified the merger plan without opposition. The action of the stockholders carried with it an increase in the capital of the Railway Steel Spring company from $20,000,000 to $27,000,000, the additional capital stock being divided into 35,000 shares of preferred stock and 35,000 shares of common stock. With this additional $7,000,000 all of the assets of the Steel Tired Wheel company will be taken over through the acquisition of its entire outstanding capital stock.

Steel Spring and Wheel Merger Complete.

The steel rail pool is reported to have fixed the price of steel rails for 1903 at $28 a ton, the rate now prevailing.

A new direct steamship service is to be inaugurated between New York and northern Spanish ports to be known as the Larrinaga Steamship line, about June 18.

A company capitalized at $2,500,000 has been formed to build railways in Cuba. Articles of incorporation were filed today in the office of the Hudson County Clerk in Jersey City by the Insular railway company, which will build and operate railroads in the new republic. All the $2,500,000 is common stock. Of this amount $500,000 has already been paid in. The principal office is in Havana. The incorporators are Wendell J. Wright, Isaac Gans, Harry P. Ward, Alfred I. Davidson, and James H. Griffith of New York and New Jersey. The company will operate various short lines in the eastern part of Cuba.

Company Forms to Build Railways in Cuba.

Announcement is made that Mlle. Zelie de Lussan, the dramatic soprano, will make a tour in song recital in this country next season, beginning in November.

Jacob Simon, a justice of the peace in Paterson, N. J., has been arrested on a charge of receiving stolen property. Frederick Kreyer, a silk manufacturer, was arrested later as an alleged accomplice. Numerous silk robberies recently have puzzled the police and the arrests just made are the first moves in an attempt to clear up the affair.

Alleged Silk Thief Put Under Arrest.

Simon is a barber, and it is alleged Simon was the receiver for the thieves and that he bought the goods and forwarded them to New York.

APPEARS IN "THE LADY OF LYONS."

MARY MANNERING.

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

THE LADY OF LYONS.
A Play in Five Acts.
BY
SIR EDWARD BULWER LYTTON.
Presented at Powers' Theater, Chicago, by Mary Mannering, Kyrle Bellew, and Their Company, June 4, 1902.
The Cast:

Claude Melnotte	Kyrle Bellew
Colonel [afterward General Damas]	
	Maclyn Arbuckle
M. Beauseant	Edwin Arden
M. Glavis	Edward Abeles
M. Deschappelles	W. H. Thompson
Landlord of the Golden Lion	
	Russell Cranford
Gaspar	Brandon Tynan
Captain Garvais	Becton Radford
Lieutenant Dupont	Robert E. Homans
Major Desmoulins	Leonard Ide
Notary	Charles Haskins
Servant	W. E. Chase
Pauline Deschappelles	Mary Mannering
Mme. Deschappelles	Kate Patitson-Selton
Widow Melnotte	Mrs. W. G. Jones
Janet	May Davenport Seymour

Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton's "The Lady of Lyons" was revived at Powers' Theater last night by a company of players headed by Kyrle Bellew and Miss Mary Mannering. It was an interesting event and attracted a large and fashionable audience. The fact that Miss Mannering was to introduce herself to a Chicago audience for the first time in the part of Pauline, a rôle which has been essayed before her by nearly every great actress of England and America during the last fifty or sixty years, made the opening performance particularly interesting and memorable.

The play was written sixty-five years ago and was first produced at Covent Garden, Haymarket, London, in 1838. Lytton wrote it a short time after the failure of "The Duchess de la Valliere," partly to disprove the assertion of the critics that he possessed no ability for dramatic construction and partly to furnish his friend, Macready, the manager of Covent Garden, with an attractive new play. The name of the author was kept secret for a long time and was not divulged until after the play had firmly established itself in the favor of the British public.

At its first performance W. C. Macready played the part of Claude Melnotte, while Helen Faucit, at that time one of London's favorite actresses, originated the rôle of Pauline. She was praised for her impersonation of that character, but did not create any particular sensation. Since then hundreds of actresses have played Pauline, a few excellently, a much larger number acceptably, and the rest badly.

Mary Mannering's Pauline Deschappelles does not rank with the powerfully dramatic interpretations of that character by Adelaide Nielson, Fanny Davenport, Mrs. Scott Siddons, or Ellen Terry. Her Pauline is of a placid beauty, enchanting the eye and every artistic instinct, but does not appeal to the sympathy of the human heart with elemental power. Grief, sorrow, and affliction, no matter how well depicted by the idealizing hand of the painter or sculptor, do not stir the human heart like the sight of real suffering and mental anguish.

It has been announced that Miss Mannering intends to devote herself in the future to the interpretation of emotional parts. Judging from the manner in which she played Pauline last night, Miss Mannering is still far from being an emotional actress, and her ambition would seem to be bent in the wrong direction. The part of Pauline, strongly melodramatic as it is, requires more than ordinary emotional power on the part of the actress interpreting it to make it fit into the atmosphere of the play. Miss Mannering plays the rôle charmingly, indeed, never for a single moment neglecting her exquisite poses, but her Pauline is merely a beautiful work of art, not a real woman.

Mr. Bellew, who is one of the few surviving actors of the old school, for which plays like "The Lady of Lyons" were written, plays the part of Claude Melnotte with the same grace, ease, and chivalrous abandon with which he delighted his audiences in England and America many years ago in the same part. The stilted and stagy style of diction, with its beautiful and melodious flow of words, expressing artificial sentiments in equally artificial and gradiloquent sentences, seems to fit Mr. Bellew's style exactly, and there is perhaps not another actor upon the American stage who could play Claude more impressively and in better harmony with the atmosphere of the play than he. His graceful and manly figure and bearing, his masterly elocution and excellent facial expression make him an ideal Claude. The audience seemed to share that opinion, and rewarded Mr. Bellew with enthusiastic applause after every one of his effective scenes.

The two stars are supported by an excellent company, and the ensemble was remarkably strong. Maclyn Arbuckle as the blustering Damas, Mrs. W. G. Jones, who had won the applause of generations in the same part, as the widow Melnotte, Edwin Arden as the revengeful Beauseant, and Edward Abeles as the foppish and Glavis played their respective rôles uncommonly well and fully deserved a liberal share in the applause which the audience so liberally bestowed. The play was beautifully staged and the costumes were rich and tasteful.

Haverly Benefit at McVicker's.

The benefit performance to the widow and the daughter of Jack Haverly will take place at McVicker's Theater this afternoon, and, judging from the demand for seats, will net a considerably sum of money. There was no lack of volunteers who were eager to contribute to the success of the performance. The managers of the local theaters offered their assistance, and the managers of the companies playing in the city at present followed their example. Kohl & Castle, Fisher & Ryley, Jacob Litt, E. D. Stair, Mrs. James A. Herne, John J. Murdock, Robert Fulton, W. W. Tillotson, Sidney Euson, Captain J. A. Hurd, Captain of the Chicago Fusiliers, and many others lent their most vigorous assistance, and made it possible to offer to the patrons of the performance a splendid mixed program, which will be carried through under the direction of Stage Manager Slater of "The Suburban," assisted by the stage hands of McVicker's and of the Great Northern Theater. The performance will begin at 2 and is expected to last until 5 o'clock. The full program is as follows:

Hedrix and Prescott, dancers, Chicago Opera-House.

Scene from "The Suburban," full company—McVicker's Theater.

Annie Feyser, soubrette, Orpheon company—Trocadero.

Quartet from "The Storks," "That Terrible Dog," Josie Intropidi, Richard Carle, Henry Norman, W. H. Evarts.

John D. Gilbert, monologue comedian—Chicago Opera-House.

Helen Redmond, song, "Pretty Girl Milking a Cow"—"Florodora."

Lighthouse and storm scene from "Shore Acres," with J. T. Galloway, Atkins Lawrence, Allen Crollius, H. P. Whittemore, Eugene Dow, George Koster, Thomas Conly—Great Northern Theater.

Carlos Brothers, Spanish acrobats—Sam T. Jack's.

"Song of the Night," Edmund Stanley, Ethel Johnson—"The Storks."

W. P. Carleton, barytone, "Florodora"—Illinois Theater.

Baby Mildred, juvenile phenomenon.

Stella Mayhew, or Kaufmann troupe, Masonic Temple.

The Pony Ballot—Chicago Opera-House.

Sam Edwards, monologue comedian.

Harry Armstrong and Mabel Cassiday, "Opera versus Comedy."

R. E. Graham, comedian, "Florodora"—Illinois.

Kameralda Sisters, dancers—Trocadero Theater.

Ida Haverly, daughter of J. H. Haverly, accompanied by Virginia Brooks, in song, "Good-by."

J. KITTREDGE WHEELER TO LEAVE THE FOURTH CHURCH.

Baptist Pastor to Seek New Fields After Nine Years of Service in Chicago—Anti-Wineroom Worker Here.

After nine years of service as pastor of the Fourth Baptist Church, Monroe street and Ashland boulevard, the Rev. J. Kittredge Wheeler has resigned his charge, and by July 1 expects to leave Chicago for other fields.

Mr. Wheeler has been pastor of the church twice as long as any of his predecessors, and during his connection with the church he has added more than 600 new members, as well as having reduced the debt of the church by one-half.

Mr. Wheeler came to Chicago from the South Baptist Church of Hartford, Conn., just before the World's Fair. Previous to coming West he had made two trips abroad, one to study the continent and the other into Egypt and the Holy Land.

Where the clergyman will go when he leaves Chicago is as yet undecided. Mr. Wheeler has the refusal of pastorates on the Pacific coast, as well as in the New England States, from which he came.

"I leave Chicago after nine years of hard work," said Dr. Wheeler last night. "I have told my congregation that I have decided to leave, but as yet I have not determined whether my work will call me to the East or the West. When I came to Chicago I assumed charge of a church that was seventeen years old. I have during my pastorate here reduced the debt by one-half and have received by letter and baptism more than 600 members.

"I feel that I am drawn to other fields now, where greater opportunities for upbuilding are presented. There is no friction between myself and any of the members of the Fourth Church congregation."

BIG WIRE MILL FOR BEAUMONT.

American Steel and Wire Company Said to Have Purchased Site for $5,000,000 Factory in Texas.

Beaumont, Tex., June 4.—[Special.]—It became known in business circles today that the American Steel and Wire company had through an agent secured title to 100 acres of land in the southern part of town, near the Burt refinery, and that it was intended to erect a $5,000,000 factory on the site at an early day. It is expected that the factory will employ at least 3,000 people

JOLIET PRAISES DRAINAGE CANAL.

Flood an Object Lesson in Removing Last Opposition to the Work.

SAVES PART OF THE CITY.

Over 400 Families, Sufferers by the Overflow, Being Relieved.

The flood which wrought loss of life and property in Joliet on Tuesday morning has resulted in removing the last of the opposition to the drainage canal among the people of that city. An investigation of the causes of the disaster showed that the channel made by the Sanitary District served to carry off a more serious torrent which would have invaded the town from the Desplaines Valley.

The cloudburst in the Valley of Hickory Creek, which entered the city from the east, was far less serious than the deluge of water turned into the Desplaines and the Illinois and Michigan Canal from the north. The water gauges at Jackson street dam in Joliet showed that fully 800,000 cubic feet of water a minute went down the Desplaines in the early morning. One-fourth of this came from the canal, and the shutting off of the flow early in the day reduced the level of the river enough to assist materially in the draining of the inundated town.

Praise the Drainage Canal.

Citizens of Joliet expressed their opinions in plain terms.

"Unquestionably the drainage ditch saved the entire lower portion of the city," said Assessor Robert Morrison. "The retaining wall put in by the Sanitary District kept back the waters of the river, which would otherwise have overflowed the entire Sixth Ward."

"There is no doubt that the channel of the drainage canal lessened the danger to the city," said Attorney A. F. Knox. "Formerly the river overflowed the banks north of the city and came down that way."

"We had no trouble at all with the river this time," said Justice Charles F. Blood. "Before the river channel was deepened by the Drainage board the high stage of the river in time of flood kept back the waters of Hickory Creek."

"The people of Joliet have revised all of their former opinions," said Thomas A. Smyth, President of the Drainage board. "They have had a striking illustration of the way our channel can take care of a flood, and they see that the embankments and walls we built along the Desplaines saved them from a more serious flood than the one they experienced."

"From the inspection I made along the line of the old canal, between Lemont and Joliet, I am of the opinion that the flood was more serious north of Joliet than east of the town," said Isham Randolph, chief engineer of the Drainage board. "There are a number of streams that empty into the old canal and they filled it to overflowing."

Relieving Joliet Sufferers.

The sufferings of over 400 families from the flood were relieved in Joliet yesterday, and a systematic canvass is being made of the town to find out where relief is most needed. The waters are rapidly subsiding. Hickory and Spring Creeks are once more within their banks, and unless more rain should fall no further trouble is looked for.

Along the slough drain, however, the conditions show but little improvement. Work avenue, Grant avenue, Clinton, and many other streets are under water. The city started out large forces of workmen, and the tracks of the Alton and Rock Island roads were cut so as to drain the districts that are still submerged. The Rock Island railway bridge over the Desplaines River is in such shape that the officials are afraid to use it, and passengers are transferred in buses.

Police Protect Workers.

Mayor Barr was compelled to call on the Joliet police in the afternoon to protect a force of workmen engaged in digging a trench to permit the water to escape. The residents in the southern part of the city thought that the work was going to bring down another flood upon their property, and they drove the employés out with stones and clubs. After the police arrived the work went on without further interruption.

Harvey Still Under Water.

The Village of Harvey presents the paradox of a prohibition district that is not a "dry town." The ditch that drains that section is entirely inadequate to carry off the water, and a foot of water covers the ground in many places. Cellars and basements are filled, and the car lines run between islands, where passengers are deposited to get to their homes as best they can.

MUST BE GOOD ON THE CANAL.

Drainage Board Decides to Exclude Boats That Sell Liquor and Carry Noisy Crowds.

Excursion steamers that sell liquor and carry boisterous crowds will not be permitted to run on the drainage canal this summer. At yesterday's meeting of the Drainage board Trustee Braden mentioned one steamer which has been making daily trips down the canal with crowds of pleasure-seekers, and insisted that the boat's permit to sail the channel be revoked. President Smyth was instructed to exclude this craft from the channel in the future unless satisfactory evidence is furnished that the crowd will behave.

The board practically decided to lease to the McCormick Harvesting company for a term of fifty years twenty-two acres of property lying west of Robey street at an annual rental of $9,000. The lease provides for a revaluation in twenty-five years. The lessees will expend $100,000 in improving the property.

The board approved the settlement of Contractors Gahan & Byrne's claim for extras arising out of the construction of section 18 of the channel. The claim was settled for $9,831.

MARK TWAIN NOW AN LL. D.

Well Known Author Is Central Figure in Graduating Ceremonies at Missouri State University.

Columbia, Mo., June 4.—[Special.]—The Missouri State University today conferred the degree of doctor of laws on S. L. Clemens, Secretary James Wilson of the Department of Agriculture, Mr. Robert S. Brookings of St. Louis, Secretary of the Interior E. A. Hitchcock, and B. T. Galloway of the Agricultural bureau at Washington.

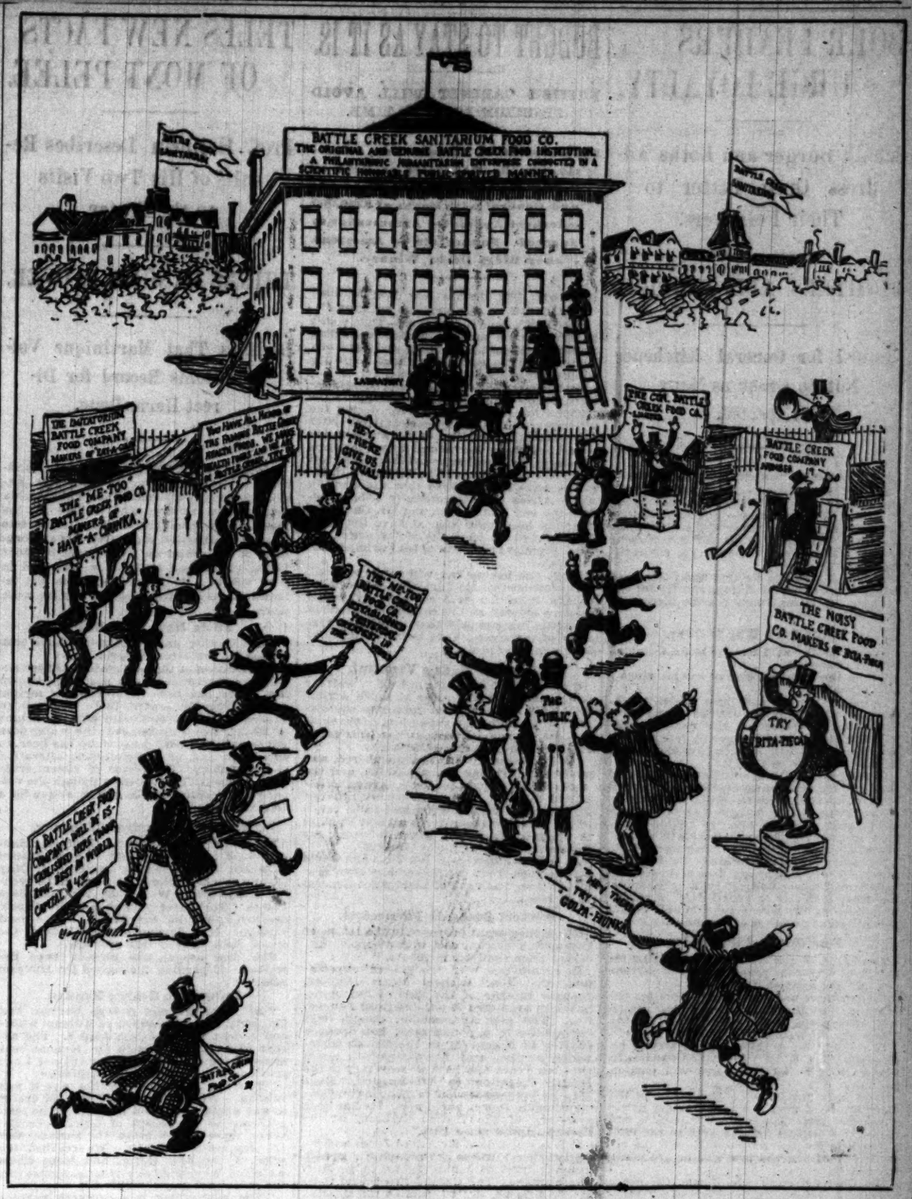
Mark Twain was chosen to award the diplomas to the students who graduated, and did so with a pleasant speech to each.

The humorist was likewise prevailed upon to make an address after receiving the degree of LL. D., which he declared was no more then he deserved.

NEW RAILWAY TO THE PACIFIC.

Arrangements Made for Giving Mexico Its First Direct Outlet to the West.

New York, June 4.—[Special.]—Papers were executed in this city today which insure the completion of another line of railway to the Pacific coast, this time crossing Mexican territory and giving to Mexico its first direct railroad outlet on the Pacific Ocean. It involves a working traffic arrangement between the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient railway company and the Chihuahua and Pacific railroad company, covering a period of ten years, and giving to the trains of the Kansas City Mexico and Orient railway company full rights over the tracks of the Chihuahua and Pacific railroad



The original substitute for Meats made by the Battle Creek Sanitarium Food Co. and Sanitas Nut Food Co. are for sale at grocery department of The Fair, Siegel, Cooper & Co., Jevne's, Slack's, and other First-Class Grocers.

MAD DOG VICTIMS SCARED

ALARMED BY THE DEATH OF ONE OF THEIR NEIGHBORS.

Fourteen Residents of Ellsworth, Ia., Fearing That John Olson Died Here from His Wounds, Hurry to Chicago for Treatment at the Pasteur Institute—One of Them Reported in Serious Condition—Eight Were Not Bitten, but Fear Contagion.

As the result of the death of John Olson of Ellsworth, Ia., at the Pasteur Institute on Monday, which news was telegraphed to his home town immediately, fourteen persons came to Chicago last night to take the Pasteur treatment. Six of them were bitten by the dog which attacked Olson, yet it was said last night that only one was in serious condition. The six are:

Pearson, Mrs. G. W., 28 years old; bitten on the right arm.

Pearson, Zoe, 4 years old; bitten on the right leg.

Seberson, Martin, 13 years old; bitten on the left arm.

Lenning, Omar, 13 years old; bitten on both arms.

Olson, Mary, 15 years old; bitten on right ankle.

Igou, W. O., 24 years old; bitten on shoulder and cheek.

The eight who were not bitten feared contagion. The others, excepting Igou, were not fearful, and they seemed more like members of a picnic party than a group of patients when they left the train. They had big baskets of luncheon and did not hesitate to eat it while they were waiting in the depot for the bus which was to take them to the hospital.

One Case Is Serious.

At the hospital it was found that Igou's condition was serious. It was admitted that there were indications he had hydrophobia, but the physicians refused to undertake any treatment until they knew more about the case. This examination is to be made today, and then the exact status of the cases will be known.

It is nearly three weeks since the mad dog which caused all the trouble ran through the streets of Ellsworth. It ran into the stable of Pearson & Olson, and the latter tried to thrust a blanket into its mouth. He was badly bitten and the dog turned on Mrs. Pearson and her daughter. Olson picked up a whip and beat the animal off. Children were just leaving school and the dog bit three of them.

Town Voted Olson a Medal.

At first nobody thought much of the affair. Then Olson, who had been voted a gold medal by the Village Council, became ill. After a few hours he developed a case of rabies. According to Dr. Lagorio, the man was fatally ill before he reached Chicago and there was small chance of saving him.

None of the persons who came to Chicago last night to be treated for the wounds given by the dog whose bite killed Olson seemed to be worried over the ultimate result. They will take the treatment for several days, however, and hope that they will escape the fate of Olson. Even Igou, who was told last night that he was in bad shape, is confident that he will get well.

Dr. Lagorio said that while Olson's seemed to be a genuine case of hydrophobia, he thought the other patients would recover.

HIGH TRIBUTE TO DR. BARROWS.

Noted Men from Many Parts of the Country to Speak at the Funeral of the Educator.

Oberlin, O., June 4.—[Special.]—All arrangements for President Barrows' funeral tomorrow have been completed. The body will be borne from the residence to the Second Congregational Church and to the grave by sixty students in relays of eight each, who will convey the body on their shoulders.

The body will lie in state from 8 to 10 a. m., after which Professors H. C. King, E. I. Bosworth, Dr. H. M. Tenney of Oberlin, and Lucian C. Warner of New York will eulogize the dead President. Dr. Chichester of Chicago will conduct the services at the grave.

Memorial services will be held in the First Church at 7 p. m. A chorus of 200 voices will render the music especially selected by Dr. Barrows and in the order he desired—an anthem, "Behold, God the Lord Passeth By," from "Elijah," by Mendelssohn; the hymn, "O Paradise," by Barnby; "Sanctus and Benedictus," Gounod; "Sevenfold Amen," by Steiner.

H. N. Higinbotham, President of the World's Fair, will speak of the late President's relation to the "World's Parliament of Religions."

Dr. Charles S. Mills will close with an address on "Dr. Barrows' Relation to Oberlin."

DEATHS.

MULLEN—Capt. Edw. Mullen, June 1, aged 69 years. Funeral Thursday, June 5, at 2 p. m., from Commandery Hall, 18th floor, Masonic Temple, under auspices of St. Bernard Commandery, to Rosehill Cemetery.

SHOTTAFER—Mrs. Frank Shottafer, aged 48 years 11 months and 5 days, on Wednesday, June 4, 11 o'clock p. m. Funeral Friday, June 6, at 2 o'clock, at Forest Home.

COLISEUM GARDENS
15th & Wabash-av. Geo. S. Wood, Gen. Mg.
NOW OPEN
PROMENADE CONCERTS EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
SPLENDID CUISINE AND REFRESHMENT SERVICE
MARCEL'S MAGNIFICENT LIVING ART. ($1,000.00 Week.)
Karsy's Myriophon. Mlle. Ballerini.
Sisters Meredith. Ballerini's Dogs.
GENERAL ADMISSION, 25 Cents.
Down-Town Ticket Office, Palmer House Corridor.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE
Commencing Thursday, June 12
—THE—
WIZARD OF OZ
75 PEOPLE MOSTLY GIRLS.
STAGED BY MR. JULIAN MITCHELL.
SEAT SALE OPENS MONDAY, JUNE 9.
Prices—Lower Floor, $1.50 and $1.00. Balcony, 75c. Gallery 50c & 25c. Wed. Mat. Prices, 75c, 50c.

Chicago Jockey Club.
Races Transferred to Harlem
Race Track, June 2 to June 6.
SIX RACES EACH DAY BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.
Music by Cicero Military Band. Admission, $1.00
Special Illinois Central Trains leave Randolph-st. at 9:20 a. m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:15 and 1:40 p. m., stopping at Van Buren, Park Row, Halsted and Ashland; returning first train after fifth race; others after last race.
Lake-st. Elevated leaving Clark and Lake-sts., stopping at all loop stations, leaving Randolph-st. at 9th-av. 16 minutes later direct to track without stop, at 12:40, 12:54, 1:01, 1:08, 1:16, 1:32, 1:36 and 2:11. Returning first train after fifth race stops at all stations; other trains after last race, stopping at Ashland-av. and Halsted-av.
Metropolitan L leaves La Salle and Van Buren-sts. at 1:11, 1:21 and 1:31.
Twelfth-st. electric from Van Buren and State-sts. from 12:45 to 1:30 at short intervals. Madison-st. cable to 40th-st., connecting with surface electric direct to track.
Fare on specials, round trip, 25 cents.

McVICKER'S—JACOB LITT, Lessee and Mgr.
The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
WINS ON THE CHIN STRAP.
JACOB LITT'S SUPERB PRODUCTION.
THE SUBURBAN
Saturday, June 14th, 50th Time,
SOUVENIR MATINEE.

DEARBORN
SNEEZE AND BE A STORK
Everybody Craning Their Necks to See THE STORKS
A MUSICAL FANTASY.
EVERY EVE. MATS. WED. and SAT.

ILLINOIS FOURTH WEEK.
THE SENSATIONAL SUCCESS OF THE AGE.
FLORODORA
Most Brilliant, Tuneful and Lavish Production Ever Seen on the American Stage.

GREAT NORTHERN
TONIGHT, 25, 50, 75. 25c Mat. SAT.
BEST OF ALL RURAL PLAYS—LAST WEEK OF
JAMES A. HERNE'S SHORE ACRES
NEXT WEEK—WILLIAMS AND WALKER.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
ONLY SUMMER THEATER IN CHICAGO.
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Clay Clement & Co. | 5—Pony Ballet—5.
5—Musical Bonsons—5. | Herbert's Great Dogs.
John D. Gilbert. | Bennett & Stembler.
Jim & Fannie Donovan. | Sly & Harvey.
Armour & Stanley. | Flo Adler.
John G. McDowell. | Kilroy & Britton.
Hedrix & Prescott. | Biff, Bert & Buff.
The Kinodrome. | Mr. & Mrs. Wilson.
PRICES—10, 20 AND 30 CENTS.

POWERS'
Tonight, Friday and Saturday Evgs. and Saturday Matinee
THE LADY OF LYONS
MARY MANNERING as Pauline,
KYRLE BELLEW as Claude Melnotte.
Supported by Edwin Arden, W. H. Thompson, Maclyn Arbuckle, Edward Abeles, Mrs. W. G. Jones, Kate Patison-Selton and 30 Others.

STUDEBAKER Evgs at 8:15. Wed. and Sat. Mats., 2:15.
PING PONG
Cast including
JOE FERGUSON
WILFRED CLARKE
CHAS. HARBURT
CHAS. CANFIELD
KARRA KENWYN
GRACE GRISWOLD
THE NEWEST COMEDY FAD
BEGINS JUNE 9 FOR 2 WEEKS.
Ev'gs, $1.50 to 25c; POPULAR MATS., $1 to 25c.

HOPKINS
Matinee Every Day. Tel. 643 Harrison.
THE INNOCENT MAIDS
WITH LOTS OF PRETTY GIRLS.

MASONIC TEMPLE THEATER
Camille D'Arville. | Kaufmann Troupe.
Burke, Moller & Teller. | Whitney Bros.
Stella Mayhew. | Burton & Brookes.
Faust Sisters. | W. T. Houston.
Topics of the Times.
Next Week—BANDA ROSSA and 8 other acts.

MASON PARK
(Formerly Sunnyside Park)
JOHN E. YOUNG OPERA CO. IN
BOCCACCIO.

SUNDAY EXCURSION.
St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, June 8, 10 a. m. $1.00 Round Trip. First Saturday Afternoon Trip June 7, 2 o'clock.
$1.50 to Grand Rapids; $1.00 to Holland. Every Night at 8:45. (See Classified Ads.)
GRAHAM & MORTON LINE, Dock Foot Wabash-av. Phone Cent. 2162.

COLUMBUS 10—20—30—50
Daily Mat. 10, 20.
ROMEO AND JULIET
ANNE SUTHERLAND as Juliet.
FREDERICK HARTLEY as Romeo.
Thursday, June 5th, day benefit to Frederick Hartley.

SAM T. JACK'S
Madison-st., near State. Tel. Cen. 2193
2 Big Shows Every Day, 2 & 8.
BURLESQUE
and Sensational Features.

TROCADERO
State and Van Buren-sts. Tel., Har. 2097.
Mat. Daily. Prices—10, 20, 30, 50. Smoke if you like.
ORPHEON EXTRAVAGANZA CO.
Entire Change of Program—HELTER-SKELTER
Introducing Nat. Fields, Allen Curtis, Howard and Emerson and Lillian Durham.

BOER LEADERS URGE LOYALTY.

Schalk Burger and Botha Address Open Letter to Their Followers.

FIGHTERS ALL REJOICE.

Reward for General Kitchener Not So Great as Many Expected.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PRETORIA, June 4.—Mr. Schalk Burger, the former Acting President of the Transvaal, and Commander-in-Chief Louis Botha have issued an open letter to the Boers urging them to be loyal to the new government and to coöperate with it for the advancement of the country.

General Botha and Delarey and other Boer leaders will start for Europe shortly for the purpose of raising funds for the distressed burghers.

Botha Glad War Is Over.

General Botha said relative to the termination of the war:

"It is the happiest day of my life since I left school."

The Boers do not anticipate the least difficulty in bringing in the various commandos. The work of returning the men to their wives, children, and farms will, however, be heavy and difficult. It is impossible to send them straight to the veldt.

It is absolutely necessary at this time of the year to have warm shelter, and wooden huts have already been ordered from the coast towns, to be delivered in sections to each family. Those who are unable to return to their former avocations will be temporarily supported by the government.

The question of restocking the farms is also under consideration. The main difficulty is to find wheat and cattle likely to thrive. No great difficulty is experienced in regard to horses, as the government is able to dispose of great numbers of remounts.

Few Opposed Surrender.

The ballot of the Boers at Vereeniging resulted in fifty-four votes in favor of surrender and six against it.

Preparations are being made here for the surrender of the Boer commandos, which will take place on the racecourse. All the Boers are allowed perfect freedom.

There will be a thanksgiving service on Sunday, June 8, on the church square, in which it is hoped the Boers will participate.

General Baden-Powell is arranging for the distribution of mounted consjabulary in various districts. The police, railroads, and telegraphs will be handed over to the civil authorities as soon as possible, and the restrictions of martial law will be gradually relaxed.

The Boer delegates who during the peace negotiations were stiff, formal, and unfriendly, are now extremely cordial. All the commandants are returning to their commandos in order to explain the situation.

Beyers Compliments Kitchener.

Lord Kitchener's address to the Boer delegates at Vereeniging, in which the British Commander-in-Chief said that if he had been one of them he would have been proud to have done so well in the field as they had done, made the best possible impression and drew forth a hearty response from General Beyers, the chairman of the Boer conference, who expressed the pleasure the Boers experienced at meeting Lord Kitchener as a friend, adding that they had fought so long against him that they had acquired full appreciation of his worth.

Boers in Jovial Humor.

The departure of the Boer commanders from Vereeniging for their various districts was marked by remarkable scenes of fraternization. The trains conveying the Boers started late, and, the night being extremely cold, the sentries along the railroad track lighted huge bonfires, round which groups of Boers and Britons gathered, forming a highly picturesque scene.

The late opponents joined in such songs as "Hard Times Come Again No More" and "Old Folks at Home," the British soldiers and the burghers outvieing one another in their demonstrations of joy. In brief the scenes at the departure of the trains resembled nothing so much as the starting of huge picnic parties.

The same signs of rejoicing were witnessed throughout the Rand. Flags were displayed everywhere, and thanksgiving services were held in all the towns.

High Honors for Kitchener.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 4.—In the House of Commons today the government leader, A. J. Balfour, presented a message from King Edward, as follows:

"His Majesty, taking into consideration the eminent services rendered by Lord Kitchener, and being desirous, in recognition of such services, to confer on him some signal mark of his favor, recommends that he, the King, should be enabled to grant Lord Kitchener £50,000."

John Dillon, William Redmond, and Swift MacNeill, Irish Nationalists, announced their intention of opposing the grant at every stage. A resolution giving effect to his Majesty's message will be discussed tomorrow.

Size of Grant Discussed.

The fact that the Kitchener grant is only £50,000 has already created considerable discussion in the Parliamentary lobbies, and some regret has been expressed that it was not equal to the award made to Lord Roberts (£100,000). It is known, however, that during the continuance of the war the question of granting Lord Kitchener £100,000 was seriously discussed by the authorities, but the smaller amount was decided upon on the ground of Lord Kitchener's lesser rank, coupled with the fact that he received $30,000 at the close of the Soudan campaign, and is still a comparatively young, unmarried man and at the height of his military career, while Lord Roberts is old, has a family, and is not likely to have a further chance to distinguish himself.

King Edward has ordered that special thanksgiving services for the restoration of peace in south Africa be held at all the military centers on Sunday, June 8.

Says Kitchener Has Sailed.

DURBAN, Natal, June 4.—The Times of Natal states that Lord Kitchener has left for England, and that General Lyttelton is acting Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in south Africa.

Kruger Seriously Ill.

BRUSSELS, June 4.—A dispatch received here from Utrecht says that Mr. Kruger is seriously indisposed and confined to his bed.

LOUBET ASKS RADICAL CABINET

Desires Henri Brisson to Form a New Ministry, but the Request Probably Will Be Refused.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, June 4.—President Loubet has asked Henri Brisson, the Radical Republican leader, to form the new Cabinet. It is expected, however, he will decline, and that M. Combes will accept the task. M. Combes' ministry will probably include the retention of M. Delcasse, General Andre, and M. Leygues, formerly Ministers of Foreign Affairs, War, and Public Instruction respectively.

News from Foreign Lands.

LONDON.—M. Santos-Dumont has abandoned his aeronautical experiments in England, and will sail for New York in three weeks.

LONDON.—Eight miners were burned to death as the result of an explosion of gas at Guest, Keene & Co.'s colliery, at Dowlais, Glamorganshire, Wales.

LONDON.—John Barkley, the burglar who attempted to rob the house of J. P. Morgan Jr., was brought into court, but at the request of the authorities, who desire to obtain evidence identifying Barkley as a notorious American burglar, sentence was p[ostponed]

BUDGET TO STAY AS IT IS.

BRITISH CABINET WILL AVOID FRICTION FOR THE TIME.

Enforcement of Income Tax Collections to Be Moderated as Much as Possible—Kitchener Made Viscount and General with Bonus of $250,000—Herbert Appointed Ambassador to Succeed Pauncefote — American Jockey Rides Derby Winner.

[Copyright: 1902: By the New York Tribune.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 5, 3 a. m.—This year's budget was not made up without unsettling disputes within the Cabinet, and naturally it could not be unmade without reopening unpleasant controversies.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has prudently decided to let well enough alone, and gave the reasons for his inaction briefly during the afternoon and more argumentatively later on. While the remission of the war taxation would have been the natural sequel to peace, nobody in the House expected that the budget would be patched up. The Ministers themselves have not admitted that the army in south Africa can be materially reduced before the end of the year, and Mr. Chamberlain has been unwilling to have the grain duties taken off when the conference of colonial Premiers promises to lead to important results.

While the income tax will not be reduced, it is probable that the harassing enforcement of the collection of arrearages by inland revenue officials will be relaxed. Persons of moderate incomes, who constitute the largest class of taxpayers, have been terribly bled during the war period.

Kitchener Made a Viscount.

General Kitchener has not long to wait for recognition of his services in south Africa. The King has conferred upon him the dignity of Viscount and raised him to the rank of General, and Parliament has been asked to grant him the sum of $250,000.

Lord Roberts, it will be remembered, was made an Earl and given $500,000, and the work of Kitchener in south Africa is admitted to be at least on a par with that of Roberts, but consideration had to be taken of the fact that the latter is a Field Marshal in making the money grant, whereas the former is only a Lieutenant General.

As it was indicated a few days ago would be the case, Lord Kitchener has been promoted from the rank of Lieutenant General to General.

Herbert Succeeds Pauncefote.

The money grant proposed in the House of Commons yesterday met with no opposition, except from the Irish members.

In accordance with the general expectation, the Hon. Michael Henri Herbert, younger brother of the Earl of Pembroke, has been appointed to succeed Lord Pauncefote. The new Ambassador, though still comparatively a young man, has spent a quarter of a century in the British diplomatic service, and Americans will recall that ten years ago he was secretary to the British Legation in Washington. Since then he has been service in The Hague, Constantinople, Rome, and Paris. He has been secretary of the British Embassy at the French capital since 1898.

It is rumored that Sir Alfred Jones and Sir Christopher Furness are planning a British shipping trust as counterballast to the Morgan combine. The Cunard line is said to be in the scheme, but no reliable information on the point is obtainable.

Victory for American Jockey.

For the second year in succession and for the second time since the institution of the race an American jockey has ridden the winner of the Derby. The race was run in uncertain weather, and Sceptre, for which the betting men have been plumping for many weeks, was easily beaten by Gubbins' Ard Patrick with J. H. Martin up. It was not a popular victory, although the winner, far from being a rank outsider, carried a good deal of money and had been considered safe for third if not second place.

The race caused more excitement than pleasure, but the crowd, while smaller than usual, was a sportsmanlike and good-humored and cheered the winner. The King and Queen and many people of distinction witnessed the race. The royal patronage of racing is highly appreciated by the horse owners and bookmakers, and the King is cheered with much ardor whenever he appears in the royal inclosure.

The King followed up his visit to Epsom with a dinner at the Jockey club and subsequently attended a dance at Devonshire House, where the Queen had been dining.

The American Ambassador, after seeing the Derby, dined with Mrs. Bradley Martin, where there was a concert for Princess Christian.

A large company of Americans from the Southern States dined at the Hyde Park Court Hotel, Ridgely Carter being among them.

Winston Churchill and Mrs. Churchill sailed for America on the Teutonic after remaining a month in London and enjoying much agreeable hospitality.

Americans in London.

Americans registered here include E. Lee Davis, Miss Frances Martin, Major Basil, R. Y. Foster, Mrs. Foster, Albert Rich, Mrs. Rich, and Mrs. B. Lyons of New York; L. Nicolaieff, Mrs. Nicolaieff of Chicago; R. L. Topiltz of St. Louis, E. P. Ordway of Philadelphia, S. Myer of San Francisco, F. A. Sanford and Mr. and Mrs. J. Holmes of Boston, and Dr. F. W. Chapin, Edward F. Russ, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller, D. D. Cartwright, and Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Forbes from other cities. I. N. F.

MORGAN TO LOAN RARE SILVER.

Gutman Collection, Said to Have Been Purchased at Cost of $650,000, Going to London.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 4.—The Gutman collection of silver objects of art, purchased by Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan in Berlin, is undoubtedly one of the finest collections of silvers in Europe. It comprises about sixty pieces, including antique cups, hunting goblets, etc., of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. A dealer recently valued the collection at $650,000, which is believed to be the purchase price. Mr. Morgan will loan the collection to the Countess of Stafford on behalf of the Ormonde Street Hospital bazaar, where it will be exhibited publicly for the first time.

PEACE SAVES ENGLAND MONEY.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Reports a Saving in Army Expenditures of 28,000,000 Pounds a Year.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 4.—In the House of Commons this evening Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, explained that alterations in the budget were made possible by the conclusion of peace. The reduction in the south African force would effect a saving in the direct war expenditure of £28,000,000. This saving would be applied to restoring the sinking fund and otherwise to reducing the national debt. The Chancellor announced that it had been decided by the government to retain the wheat tax, and also the additional income tax.

Wreck of British Ship Found.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

RANGOON, British Burmah, June 4.—The wreck of the British steamship Camorte, from Madras, which is supposed to have foundered on May 6, was discovered yesterday in the Baraqua flats, in the Irawaddy delta. The wreck is in fifteen fathoms of water, with the masts six feet above the surface. It is directly in the track of shipping. The 739 passengers and crew were undoubtedly lost.

LARGE EXCLUSIVE CONTRACT FOR TYPEWRITERS.

Smith Premier Typewriter Company to Supply Austrian Finance Ministry with Its Typewriting Machines.

A telegram from New York, dated June 4, reads as follows: "The Austrian Minister of Finance has awarded to the Smith Premier Typewriter company of Syracuse, N. Y., an exclusive contract for the supply of typewriting machines to the Finance Ministry and its subordinate branches throughout the entire empire. This, like the recent contract with the same company to supply all the courts of the empire, was the result of a competitive test conducted by the government.

TELLS NEW FACTS OF MONT PELEE.

Prof. Heilprin Describes Results of His Two Visits to the Crater.

THINKS DANGER IS OVER.

Declares That Martinique Volcano Holds Record for Direct Harm Done.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, June 4, 8:30 a. m.—Professor Angelo Heilprin, President of the Philadelphia Geographical society, who is here for the National Geographical society, came into Fort de France last night from his explorations of the crater on the summit of Mont Pelee. Professor Heilprin is well and in good spirits. He has rested from the fatigues of his last trip, and is ready for more work.

Facts Now Established.

The following important points have been settled by Professor Heilprin:

The location of the new crater has been accurately determined; it is positively known that there has been no overflow of molten matter from the crater; there has been no subsidence of the mountain and the height of Mont Pelee is unchanged; the crater does not contain a cinder cone; there has been no cataclysm and no topographical alteration of the country. The period of violent eruptions probably has ended, although the volcano may continue to be quietly active for a long time to come.

Heilprin's Account of Journey.

Referring to his expedition, Professor Heilprin said today: "I left Fort de France with Mr. Leadbetter the morning of May 29, and reached Acier at 7 o'clock in the evening of the 30th. We visited Vive and Base Pointe. The latter place has been entirely destroyed by the overflow of the local streams. Mud flowing into the beds of the rivers there caused this overflow.

The first ascent has already been described. Regarding the second Dr. Heilprin said:

Joins with George Kennan.

"At Acier we met George Kennan and his party and determined to attempt a second ascent the next day, June 1. The ascent made this day with Mr. Kennan was more trying and difficult than the one I had previously made with Mr. Leadbetter.

"The day was intensely hot and it was raining. When we reached the old crater it was again enveloped in vapor. The temperature of the basin of Lake Palmiste, taken three inches below the surface, was 124 degrees Fahrenheit. We reached the edge of the new crater, and from where we stood we could have dropped stones into the white-hot mass within.

"The new crater is a crevasse, running north and south and expanding into a bowl. This crevasse nearly rifted the mountain; it runs transversely to the old crater and might be called a huge gash. From it volcanic material has been freely erupted. The principal output of the crater, while we were there, was steam. The phenomenon was limited and was not essentially different from that of other volcanoes in action.

No Lava Flowed from Crater.

"Positive assurance was gained that no molten matter has flowed over the lip of the new crater. Several observations taken with the aneroid barometer showed that the height of Mont Pelee has not been changed. I agree with Professor Robert T. Hill, the geologist of the United States government, that Mont Pelee has erupted no lava and that there has been no cataclysm or any serious topographical alterations. No cinder cone was visible in the crater; what was taken for a cone is a pile of ejected rocks. Perhaps the bottom of the new crater may contain cinder cone, but we could see down only about 150 or 200 feet. I believe, however, that the crater is much deeper than this. I do not know the exact materials of which the pile of rocks in the center of the crater is composed; but it seems to be matter which has been ejected from the crevasse. This pile of rocks has no vent.

"I think Mont Pelee has freed itself from the interior pressure, and that the volcano is not liable to further violent eruption. It is not safe, however, to make predictions about volcanoes.

Mont Pelee Holds Record.

"The eruption of Mont Pelee of May 8 was unique in that it resulted in the greatest destruction of life and property ever known by direct agency of a volcano. The phenomenon of explosion of flaming gases is probably new, but a careful study of observations is necessary before an opinion can be reached. The electrical phenomena are also new. For rapidity of action and for lives lost Mont Pelee holds the record among volcanoes.

"I shall now join Mr. Kennan in exploring the Le Precheur region."

NEW CONSUL IS A GALENA MAN.

John F. Jewell to Take Up the Work of the Official Killed by Mont Pelee's Eruption.

Galena, Ill., June 4.—[Special.]—President Roosevelt could not have found a more competent man willing to undergo the dangers of another eruption of Mont Pelee, in the Island of Martinique, than John F. Jewell of Galena, whose appointment by the President as American Consul to Martinique was confirmed today by the Senate.

Mr. Jewell was born at Scales Mound, Ill., May 15, 1875. He is an alumnus of the Warren (Ill.) Academy, the Charles City, (Ia.) Business College, and the Ann Arbor (Mich.) Law College. He studied law in the office of E. L. Bedford of Galena, and chose this city as a place of location, where, in partnership with Attorney J. C. Oneill, he was recognized as one of the most successful legal practitioners in northern Illinois.

Mr. Jewell's appointment is the result of his appearance before the Board of Officers of the State department, for examination relative to his fitness to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Consul Prentiss. Mr. Jewell will be stationed at Fort de France, the new home of the American Consulate, and will begin the official discharge of his duties at once.

VATICAN CORDIAL TO TAFT.

Cardinal Rampolla Presents Invitation to Philippine Governor from the Pope.

[Copyright: 1902: By the New York Tribune.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ROME, June 4.—Cardinal Rampolla sent an invitation today to Governor Taft asking him to visit the Pope tomorrow.

Tonight's Italie publishes an interview with Governor Taft, who says the Vatican evidently is animated with a desire to arrive at a solution agreeable to the United States as the relations between the church and Washington become daily more cordial.

Governor Taft added: "I don't think my mission will facilitate the establishment of an American legation of the Vatican in Washington, as there is no feeling of the need of permanent relations, while isolated cases like the present can be solved by special missions."

ITALIAN TROOPS QUELL RIOT.

Strikers in Government Arsenal at Taranto Fight and Are Beaten by Soldiers.

ROME, June 4.—A strike has occurred in the government arsenal at Taranto. There was rioting among the strikers, which was finally quelled by troops. The arsenal has been closed and the Italian cruisers Garibaldi and Varez have been ordered to that port.

YALE BEATEN BY ILLINI.

WESTERN TEAM SURPRISES NEW HAVEN STUDENTS.

Baseball Club from Champaign, Ill., Breaks Record by Defeating Easterners—Score Is 10 to 4 and Errors of Substitute Save Ells from Shutout — Lundgren's Pitching Results in Easy Victory—Cook Cracks Out a Home Run.

New Haven, Conn., June 4.—[Special.]—A dozen modest looking Westerners, led by a fat man, slipped quietly out on to the Yale baseball field this afternoon. Some one who knew said they came from Champaign, Ill., and that the fat man was Huff, who tore up a Yale line back in the '80s, when he was playing with Dartmouth. Then the crowd yawned and sat down to watch old Eli's team defeat the assuming Westerners from the unheard of town in Illinois as practice preliminary to the game with Princeton on Saturday.

Two hours later a chastened crowd gathered around nine badly beaten Yale ball players and inquired how it happened. The score was: University of Illinois, 10; Yale, 4, and Yale got those four simply because Illinois was playing a sub shortstop, who, flustrated by the name of Yale, kicked the ball all over the diamond.

Illinois First Western Victor.

The Illini had accomplished a feat never before accomplished by a Western baseball team. It had defeated Yale on her own grounds. Never before at any kind of a varsity sport has Yale been defeated by any Western college.

The fact that it never had been done did not worry the Westerners. They went to work in a businesslike manner, slammed the ball into the far corners of the lot, and, fielding desperately behind the superb pitching of Lundgren, were never in danger, although the errors of Barker, the sub shortstop, saved Yale from a shutout.

Still, Yale fared little worse than the other big Eastern teams are faring at the hands of the Illini. Huff's team defeated Princeton decisively and Lundgren pitched that game. Then the men from Champaign played Harvard and lost, 2 to 1, the errors of the sub shortstop giving Harvard two runs when they should have been shut out. Lundgren pitched that game. Today Lundgren pitched again, and that fact mainly accounts for the overthrow of Yale.

Selee to Get Two Illini.

The Illinois nine left here this evening for New York, where they will report at the Polo grounds tomorrow morning. They will practice with the Chicago National league team till Saturday, when they will go to Philadelphia, meeting the University of Pennsylvania. Lundgren and Stahl will be a Chicago battery before the middle of the present season.

How the Runs Were Made.

In the first inning Cook reached first on Miller's error, Stahl was hit, and both scored on errors of McKelvy and Metcalf. In the second Ashmore walked, and scored on Wear's two errors. In the third Stahl singled, stole second and third, and scored on Welton's throw into left. In the sixth Barker singled, Ashmore walked, Lundgren tripled, and Cook pounded out a home run. In the eighth Cook, Steinwedel, Wendel, and Fulton singled, scoring two runs.

For Yale, Cole scored in the second, a single, Barker's error, Guernsey's sacrifice, and Fulton's error. In the fourth Guernsey scored on Barker's error, Littlefield's sacrifice, and McKelvy's single. In the seventh Wear walked and Barnwell was safe on Lundgren's poor throw. Both scored on Barker's third error.

Score:

Yale.	R	B	P	A	E
Metcalf, 2b.	0	1	3	0	0
Wear, rf.	1	0	1	0	2
Barns, cf.	0	1	4	0	0
Barnwell, cf.	0	0	3	0	0
Cole, lf.	1	1	2	1	0
Welton, s.	0	0	6	2	2
Guern'y, 1b.	1	0	9	1	0
Miller, ss.	0	0	0	1	1
Little'd, 1b.	0	0	5	0	3
McKelvy, p.	0	0	0	3	0
De Saules, ss	0	0	1	1	
Totals	4	7	27	5	10

Illinois.	R	B	P	A	E
Cook, cf.	3	3	2	0	0
Steinw'l, 3b.	2	1	0	0	0
Stahl, c.	2	2	6	0	1
Fulton, 2b.	0	1	3	3	1
Develd, rf.	0	1	2	0	0
Beebe, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Barker, ss.	1	1	0	2	3
Matthews, ss	0	1	0	1	0
Ashmore, 1b	2	0	10	0	0
Lundgren, pi	1	0	7	1	1
Totals	10	10	27	10	7

Illinois	2	1	1	0	0	4	0	2	0—10
Yale	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0— 4

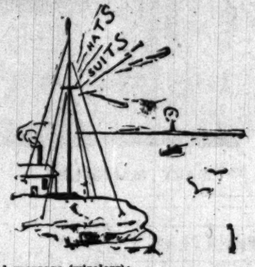
Three-base hit—Lundgren. Home run—Cook. Bases on balls—Off McKelvy, 4. Struck out—By McKelvy, 6; by Lundgren, 5. Stolen bases—Wear, Stahl (4), Develd, Ashmore. Time—1:50. Attendance—1,500.

Pardon for Mine Rioter.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 4.—Thomas Harcur, who was serving a three years sentence in the Pottsville jail for rioting at Oneida during the anthracite strike in 1900, was pardoned today by Governor Stone.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

In the mountains, a morning outing is ever so pleasant with Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne.



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More important—Cool tropical clothes.

E. G.—**Skeleton outing suits** of novel striped flannels, light, medium and dark effects; ease-looking homespuns, airy hopsackings, etc.; $15 to $25.

Could write a chapter on our wash vests; another on alpaca and serge comfort-coats; same with duck trousers; and regulation summer business suits, $12 to $25; a lively one on these negligee shirts (here's an enthusing topic); one on openwork hosiery, new kinds of outing belts, washable stock ties, etc. Aye, and silk umbrellas, too, at $3 to $5.

Satisfaction absolutely guaranteed.

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"ATWOOD BLDG.," Cor. Clark and Madison Sts. We fill orders by mail.

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By S. R. CROCKETT
Another "Raiders"
$1.50
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THE NEW HOLLAND HOUSE, DELAVAN LAKE, WIS. Opens for season May 25. Send for particulars to G. F. HOLLAND, Prop.

PEWAUKEE LAKE, WIS. THE SAVOY, NOW OPEN. Free steamboat rides to guests. GEO. F. SAVOY, Manager.

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Opens for season May 25.
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(The "OLD WHITE" Sulphur), open June 15. Famous for its sulphur baths. Modern improvements, with private baths. Orchestra of 15 pieces. Terms, $15 to $25 per week; $50 to $60 per month. Write for illustrated booklet. Address until June 1, HARRINGTON MILLS, Manager, Tip Grafton, Washington, D. C.

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MILES IS AGAIN UNDER SUSPICION

Lieutenant General May Have Supplied the Material for Charges Against Officers.

IRE STIRRED AT CAPITAL.

Michael Herbert Is Named to Succeed the Late British Ambassador at Washington.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., June 4.

Quite a sensation has grown out of the reading by Senator Culberson in the Senate yesterday of secret official reports relating to alleged outrages ordered to be committed by Lieutenant T. F. Arnold, Fourth Cavalry, upon natives at Pasay and Calaca, Luzon. An investigation will be ordered to determine the responsibility for making public these papers, which rests between Secretary Root, General Miles, General Corbin, and Judge Advocate General Davis.

Army Charges Cast New Suspicion on General Miles.

There is a strong suspicion in administration circles that General Miles has been instrumental in placing this report in the hands of the Democrats, but as yet nothing has been brought to light which gives any foundation for this suspicion. With the investigation there is a revival of the rumor that if it can be proved General Miles was responsible for giving out secret reports of the department President Roosevelt will place him on the retired list as soon as he has secured satisfactory evidence.

President Roosevelt has ordered a thorough investigation of the charges of cruelty lodged against Lieutenant Arnold, and if the facts justify action that officer will be tried by court-martial at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., where he is now stationed, or in Luzon, where the alleged cruelties were committed. Lieutenant Colonel Enoch H. Crowder, assistant to Judge Advocate General Davis, has been ordered to make the investigation. Lieutenant Colonel Crowder was selected to make this inquiry because he is regarded as one of the most capable Judge Advocates of the army. He recently investigated the charges that the British were maintaining a military camp at Port Chalmette in violation of the neutrality laws.

When the report which has caused the trouble was received by General Miles he recommended not only the court-martial of Lieutenant Arnold but of Sergeant Kiwanis and other enlisted men who were involved in the tortures alleged to have been committed. This recommendation was not acted upon and was ignored, as have been all other recommendations made by the commanding General. Instead of ordering a court-martial the department decided to first ascertain if it were possible to obtain evidence sufficient to convict Arnold. General Miles is absent from Washington, and no statement could be obtained from army headquarters relative to the consideration and action he took in the matter of the charges against Lieutenant Arnold.

Old Order for a Court-Martial Disregarded.

From the department, however, it was learned that General Miles received from the uncle of Andrew K. Weir Jr., private of Troop C, Fourth Cavalry, then at Balayan, Luzon, a letter written by the soldier, in which the writer spoke of the dreadful cruelties perpetrated by direction of Lieutenant Arnold. General Miles referred the letter to General Chaffee for investigation and report. General Chaffee directed Captain P. W. West, Fifth Cavalry, then an acting Inspector General, to make an investigation, and he reported that a thorough investigation would substantiate the charges made by Private Weir.

General Chaffee did not order Arnold's court-martial, but allowed him to come to the United States with his regiment, which was ordered home. The report of Captain West was submitted to General Miles, who was not satisfied with the inaction which had been shown, and he referred it to Lieutenant Arnold, with instructions to make an explanation.

Lieutenant Arnold replied it was sometimes necessary to use harsh measures in order to obtain information of value. He did not deny the charges with that detail which General Miles considered desirable. After fully considering Lieutenant Arnold's response General Miles formally recommended that he be tried by court-martial. The War department is anxious to know how Senator Culberson of Texas obtained possession of the report of Captain West. The letter of Private Weir could have been furnished the Senator by the soldier's uncle.

Where War Secrets Come From Is a Mystery.

War department officials have been greatly perturbed over the way in which confidential papers have been given publicity, and for some time past a quiet watch has been maintained in the hope that the guilty person could be discovered. General Miles' friends insist that he has not been supplying the Democrats of the Senate with ammunition, but officials of the War department believe that he has been doing so, and if this belief can be substantiated in any way General Miles will be called upon for an explanation.

Lieutenant Arnold is an Iowan. He was appointed to the Military Academy from that State. He graduated in 1897 and was assigned to the Sixth Cavalry as an additional Second Lieutenant. He was made a second Lieutenant of the Fourth Cavalry on Nov. 6, 1897, and has since been with that regiment. The reports of his conduct in the Philippines, aside from that made by Captain West upon Private Weir's charges, show that he did good service in connection with the operations against the natives.

Two important changes will occur in the diplomatic corps here in the near future, which include the appointment of the Hon. Michael Herbert as Minister in Paris to act in the absence of Sir Edward J. Munson, the British Ambassador there. Mr. Herbert's title of "Honorable" comes by heredity. His father was Lord Herbert of Lee and the heir to the Earldom of Pembroke. The Herberts are in the peerage of England, and not, as has been supposed by many people, in the Irish peerage.

Michael Herbert Is to Succeed Late Lord Pauncefote.

Announcement was made today to the State department by the Spanish government that the Duke de Arcos, Minister of Spain to the United States, would not return to this country on the expiration of his leave of absence, as he had been transferred to Brussels as Minister to Belgium. It was announced also that Señor Don de Ojeda, the present Minister of Spain to Tangier, Morocco, would succeed the Duke de Arcos in Washington. Señor de Ojeda served as secretary of the Spanish commission sent to Paris to negotiate a treaty of peace with the United States for the war of 1898. There will be much regret here over the failure of the Duke and Duchess de Arcos to return.

Duke de Arcos Not to Return to America.

The Duke was the first Minister of Spain to the United States since the Spanish-American war, and he managed to take the best of a delicate position, showing no resentment and winning many friends. In this he was aided by the Duchess, who was Miss Virginia Lowery of Washington, and it was said at the time of her husband's appointment that his selection was due largely to the fact that his wife was an American. The Duke served in Washington twenty years ago as Secretary of the Spanish Legation, and it was here that he met Miss Lowery.

Secretary Shaw has devised a new method of handling express matter from foreign countries through the port of New York, by which it is believed the time required for delivery will be shortened by several days.

System of Duties on Express Matter Is Simplified.

Secretary Shaw spent yesterday in New York in consultation with the customs officials, with the result that returning tourists and those who receive express matter from Europe will be largely benefited. Heretofore all express matter was opened on the dock, and only dutiable goods were sent to the general storehouse. This resulted in delays and gave rise to many complaints. The Secretary also conferred with the representatives of the express companies, and hereafter each express company will deposit with the Subtreasury a lump sum large enough to cover all possible customs charges on the day's consignment.

Upon its arrival all express matter will be sent to the general storehouse, where, in the presence of a representative of the express company, the appraiser, and the collector of the port, all packages will be examined. The total amount of the duties will be paid by the express company, whereupon the packages will be released to the express companies, which will forward them to their destinations. It is estimated that by this new method the saving in time will be from eight to ten days.

Incoming tourists will be relieved of much of the annoyance which comes in the payment of duties on personal baggage at the piers by another change, which will be put in operation immediately. Customs authorities are forbidden by law to accept anything but actual cash in payment of duties. Checks and drafts are not accepted, and frequently it has been the experience of persons who were fully able to pay but had no currency that their baggage was held until they could leave the docks and have checks cashed. This regulation frequently necessitated sending baggage to general stores, for which service a charge was made.

Tourists Profit by a New Customs Ruling.

Under the new plan tourists can pay the customs on personal baggage through the express companies, the latter paying the customs by a transfer order on the funds deposited in the Subtreasury. Under the new arrangement tourists arriving without currency and desiring to pay customs charges on baggage can give the express company a draft or check or any other satisfactory security and an order will be given by the express company transferring from its deposit in the Subtreasury an amount sufficient to cover the duties of the tourist.

CANAL FIGHT IN SENATE IS ON.

Debate Opened by Mr. Morgan of Alabama, Who Favors the Nicaraguan Route.

Washington, D. C., June 4.—Discussion of the project of constructing an isthmian canal was begun by the Senate today. Mr. Morgan of Alabama, chairman of the Committee on Interoceanic Canals, opened the debate, speaking nearly three hours.

Mr. Morgan said that the failure of the United States to built the isthmian canal would be an exhibition of moral weakness influenced either by powerful private interests or by some convulsion of nature which appealed strongly to the imagination. He reviewed at length the political conditions in Colombia, finding in them a grave menace to the United States in the construction of a canal by the Panama route. He presented also the present phases of the diplomatic negotiations looking to the building of a canal by both the Nicaragua route and by the Panama route. In conclusion, the Alabama Senator made a powerful appeal for favorable action upon the measure.

Soon after the Senate convened today Mr. Quay called up the bill authorizing the promotion and retirement of the present senior Major General of the army—Major General John R. Brooke—and it was passed.

The debate on the anti-anarchy bill continued all day in the House. Mr. Jenkins of Wisconsin and Mr. Parker of New Jersey contended that the bill did not go far enough; that the killing of the President should be made punishable by death, without any limitation whatever.

Mr. Powers of Massachusetts and Mr. Nevin of Ohio, the other two speakers, supported the measure as it came from the committee. In opening Mr. Powers pointed to the universal demand for the enactment of some law better to protect the Chief Magistrate of the nation. He took the position, with the Judiciary committee, that the right to protect the officers of the government existed while such officers were engaged in the performance of their duties.

Mr. Jenkins, also a member of the Judiciary committee, expressed the opinion that the language of the bill was unfortunate. He believed, he said, that Congress should make it a crime to kill or attempt to kill the President, without limitation or qualification.

"If a President should go to the wicked city of Chicago incognito, and while intoxicated become involved in a quarrel and be killed," interrupted Mr. Ray of New York, "should his slayer necessarily suffer the death penalty?"

"No President of the United States has ever lowered himself to such an extent," replied Mr. Jenkins, angrily, "and I decline to answer a question which disgraces the high office of Chief Magistrate. [Prolonged applause.]

Mr. Jenkins argued that the limitations in the substitute bill would make it well-nigh impossible to convict the slayer of a President.

When the House met today Mr. Hull [Ia.], chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for a detailed statement of the expenditures made under the direction of General Leonard Wood during his administration as Governor General of Cuba, with the recommendation that it lie upon the table. The report was adopted.

M'CLAUGHRY IS ACCUSED OF CRUELTY TO PRISONERS.

Wisconsin State Board of Control Issues Statement Saying He Violated Law Prohibiting Inhuman Punishment.

Madison, Wis., June 4.—[Special.]—Former Warden C. C. McClaughry of the State prison is charged by the Board of Control with repeatedly violating the statutes prohibiting corporal punishment in the State prison, and otherwise treating prisoners in a cruel and inhuman manner. The board says that he used abusive and profane language, and permitted the same to be used by his deputies; that he showed partiality toward certain prisoners, and in fact is open to a criminal charge should the same be preferred against him for his actions while warden.

The statement of the State Board of Control was issued tonight.

The charges are preferred by the Governor and were accompanied by about twenty affidavits secured by a special agent who was appointed by the Governor after complaints had been made to him.

MEDICAL COLLEGE IN TROUBLE.

Milwaukee Institution Is Called Upon to Justify Itself Before the State Board of Examiners.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 4.—[Special.]—The Wisconsin State Board of Medical Examiners, in session here, is considering charges against the Milwaukee Medical College. These charges were preferred by the Milwaukee County Medical society. Dr. William H. Earles and other members of the faculty of the college were present at the session tonight.

The charges on which the hearing is based are that the college has admitted students without sufficient preliminary training and has given credits to advanced standings without any adequate credentials being offered; that the college has not given the courses of study required by the laws of Wisconsin so far as the length of time devoted thereto is concerned, and has advertised courses of lectures by professors who were not connected with the institution; has allowed one man to fill practically four or five different chairs; and that the college has granted diplomas to persons who had failed to pass the proper examinations and who did not possess good moral character, and has authorized some of its students to practice before completing the course. The board has not reached a decision.

PRESIDENT HAS SMITH VERDICT.

Findings of Court-Martial Which Tried General for Cruelty to Filipinos Received.

Washington, D. C., June 4.—The report and findings of the court-martial which tried General Jacob H. Smith for cruelty in the Philippines has been received by the President, and he is now going over the papers. A dispatch from Manila some time ago stated it was the impression there that the verdict was acquittal.

YALE MAN OFFERED GOOD POST.

Professor Herbert E. Gregory May Be Chief Geologist in the Boston Institute of Technology.

New Haven, Conn., June 4.—[Special.]—Professor Herbert E. Gregory of Yale, assistant professor of geology, has been offered the position of head of the department of geology in the Boston Institute of Technology. He says he has not yet decided whether to accept or not. He was formerly an instructor of Grinnell College, Ia., where he was graduated.

Heavy Rain in Kansas.

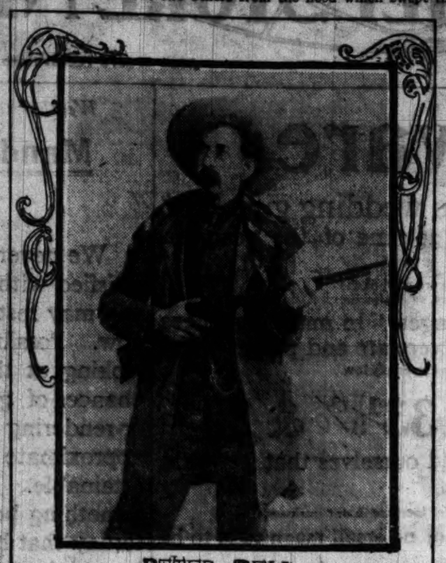
Emporia, Kas., June 4.—[Special.]—The heaviest rain for years fell last night and today. Nearly four inches have fallen since yesterday evening. Nearly every basement in the city is flooded and over $10,000 damage to merchandise has been done.

Democratic Deadlock in Ohio.

Celina, O., June 4.—The Democratic Congressional convention of the Fourth District was deadlocked after 576 ballots with but slight change.

AGED HERO OF THE FLOOD IN JOLIET.

Peter Pell, the aged citizen of Joliet who saved the lives of three women and nearly perished in an unsuccessful effort to rescue two others from the flood which swept the town on Tuesday morning, is a hero of the prison city. Pell was aroused from his bed by the rising waters, and after placing his own family in safety took his horse and wagon and started out to save others. Loading five women into his wagon, Pell started for high land, with the water even with the wagon box. He succeeded in getting Mrs. Catherine Kelly, Mrs. Edward McGurk, and Mrs. Joseph Krakar to points of safety, and started to wade ashore with Mabie Kennehy and Lizzie McGray. He was carried from his feet and in the rushing waters lost hold of the two girls, who were swept away and drowned. Pell himself was overwhelmed and went under. Several men on a high sidewalk went to his aid and succeeded in throwing a rope to him. He was so far exhausted that he was unable to give his rescuers any assistance, and would have drowned had they not waded into the water up to their necks and carried him to shore. He was so far recovered yesterday that he was able to be about again. A few weeks ago, when Annie Clark drowned herself in the canal at Joliet, Pell instituted a self-appointed search for her body. Every evening after he finished work he entered his skiff and dragged the canal carefully, and at the end of a week succeeded in bringing up the girl's body. Pell is over 70 years old, and for a time traveled with a Wild West show. He is game warden at Joliet, and is well known throughout the town. There was a movement on foot yesterday to present him with a testimonial for his brave work.



PETER PELL.

SILVER IGNORED BY DEMOCRATS.

Indiana State Convention Breaks Away from Kansas City Platform.

TRUSTS MADE AN ISSUE.

Republican Administration Denounced and Philippine Policy Is Censured.

For Secretary of State.....ALFRED SCHOENOVER of Attica
For Attorney General.....WILLIAM E. STILLWELL of Princeton
For State Auditor.....JAMES P. HIGGS of Sullivan
For State Treasurer.....JEROME HERFF of Peru
For Clerk of Supreme Court.....ADAM HEIMBERGER of New Albany
For Superintendent of Public Instruction.....SAMUEL L. SCOTT of Jeffersonville
For State Statistician.....MYRON D. KING of Indianapolis
For State Geologist.....EDWARD BARRETT of Hendricks County
For Judge of the Supreme Court.....T. E. HOWARD of South Bend
For Judges of the Appellate Court—
Southern District.....JOHN R. EAST
Southern District—JOHN R. EAST of Bloomington, WILLIAM H. BRACKEN of Franklin County, and JOHN D. MEGEE of Rush County.
For Judges of the Appellate Court—
Northern District—RICHARD H. HARTFORD of Clay County, HENRY G. ZIMMERMAN of Albion, and JAMES T. SAUNDERSON of Fowler.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 4.—[Special.]—The Democratic State convention today nominated a complete State ticket and adopted a platform which ignores silver and the Kansas City convention, and has nothing whatever to say for W. J. Bryan or his favorite theories.

The resolutions adopted are chiefly in denunciation of the Republican administration, State and national.

John W. Kern, in his speech as permanent chairman of the convention, praised former gold Democrats, who, he said, are now shoulder to shoulder with that incorruptible American, William Jennings Bryan.

Platform as Adopted.

The platform in part is as follows:

"We denounce the Republican party for its surrender to and alliance with the trusts and we favor such legislation as will suppress and destroy all trusts or combinations to control the production and the price of commodities.

"We denounce the Dingley tariff law as the breeder of trusts and demand that tariff duties shall be levied for the purposes of revenue only and limited by the needs of the government honestly and economically administered.

"We recognize as an economic fact the increase of standard money arising from the vast increased production of gold from our own and foreign mines, and the prodigious influx of foreign gold into this country as a result of an exceptional demand for our products arising from foreign wars and other causes, and we point to the result consequent upon this increase of the circulating medium as a demonstration of the truth of the quantitive theory of money.

Philippine Policy Censured.

"We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present administration. It has embroiled the republic in an unnecessary war and sacrificed the lives of many of its noblest sons. We favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to assist the Filipinos to establish for themselves an independent government, protecting them from outside interference, and securing to this country such commercial and naval rights and advantages as would be just and fully and fairly profect American interests.

Cuba Is Congratulated.

"We favor liberal pensions to the soldiers and sailors of the republic and their dependents.

"We congratulate the Republic of Cuba upon its entering into the family of nations. We deplore the cruel and wanton destruction of the republics of south Africa."

OREGON'S CHIEF A DEMOCRAT.

Practically Complete Reports Assure Chamberlain's Election by a Small Majority.

Portland, Ore., June 4.—Practically complete returns from all but five small counties in the State, and estimated majorities from these five, give Chamberlain, Democrat, for Governor, 751 majority. Complete returns probably will not change this result materially.

Hobson to Enter Politics.

Greensboro, Ala., June 4.—It is authoritatively announced today that Captain Richmond P. Hobson, U. S. N., will return to this city and run for the Alabama Senate from this district at the next election.

Nominated for Congress.

State.	District.	Name.	Party.
Missouri	16	B. F. Russell	Rep.
Ohio	9	James H. Southard	Rep.

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY

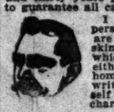
To correct imperfect and deformed features and remove all disfiguring blemishes from the human face and body by painless, scientific operations—(entirely his own methods)—John H. Woodbury D. I. and his chief surgeon have arranged to remain two months,

JUNE AND JULY, IN CHICAGO.

Being a most favorable season of the year for operations of this nature all who wish to take advantage of this exceptional opportunity and thereby secure the services of these eminent surgeons are advised to write at once and reserve an early date, which will insure prompt attention when they call.

IF ANYTHING IS WRONG WITH YOUR eyes, nose, ears, mouth, chin, throat, neck, or your skin, if wrinkled, crinkled, withered or clouded with moles, warts, tattoo, powder or birth marks, red veins, superfluous hair or any other unsightly blemish on, in or under the skin, it can be painlessly corrected or permanently removed.

MY SCIENTIFIC TREATMENTS NEVER FAIL and thirty years practical experience enables me to guarantee all cases undertaken by me.



I will also be pleased to consult personally or by letter with all who are afflicted with disorders of the skin, scalp and nervous system, which can be successfully treated either at my institution or at your home. If not convenient to call, write me fully concerning yourself and I will advise you without charge just how to proceed.

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Leading Optical Establishment.
Glasses made to fit you.
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Directly Opposite Field's New Store.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment.
E. BURNHAM, 70 & 72 State-st

THE SOLVING OF THE MEAT PROBLEM.

What Has Been Accomplished at The Battle Creek Sanitarium During the Past Thirty-seven Years.

Just now, when the price of meat is so high as to make it an expensive luxury even to the well-to-do classes, it strikes me that it is a good time for people generally to learn the fact that meats are not the best foods obtainable to contribute to either health or strength.

We often hear the remark that Americans eat entirely too much meat, but how few housewives, especially in our cities, know what will take the place of meat as the principal course of nearly every meal of the day, simply because the universal idea is that people must eat meat in order to be well nourished, and do not know that there are foods that outclass meat as strength producers and are at the same time less expensive and far more wholesome and furnish a more enjoyable course from the standpoint of the epicure.

A number of years ago the writer visited the Battle Creek Sanitarium, the main building of which was recently destroyed by fire, and on its site at the present time a new structure, which will be the largest and finest in the world, is now being erected.

I was surprised to learn that the patients treated at this great institution were not only not given drugs for the cure of their ailments but were fed on a "meatless" or vegetarian diet. At first I said these people are "cranks," but, not being a patient, I was allowed to sit at the "sinners" table where meats at that time were served. Gradually I "sampled" the "vegetarian" dishes, and found them so temptingly prepared and served, that I soon learned to prefer them to flesh foods. I was surprised at the great and pleasing variety of substitutes for meats in the line of cereal and nut preparations. I became an investigator and learned the following facts concerning the "Battle Creek Idea" as it has come to be known.

I learned that Dr. J. H. Kellogg, the head of the institution, had demonstrated in his own case, and in the case of thousands upon thousands of grateful patients, as well as his large corps of assistants, that one could get well quicker, and stay well longer, endure more hard work, have clearer brain, better blood, be happier in every way by living without eating meat.

Take Dr. Kellogg as an example. I have known him somewhat intimately for about six years. He has been a vegetarian for about thirty-five years or more. He is the hardest and most persistent worker that I know of. I believe that his work will average upward of fourteen hours per day. When he is not at the surgeons' table in his laboratory or engaged in his medical duties he is dictating to his stenographer or writing. He is the author of a surprisingly large number of works on surgery and scientific dietetics. He is a human dynamo of wonderful energy. Recently, when he was engaged almost night and day planning and working for the rebuilding of the Sanitarium, I asked him how he could endure so much work. He answered in his uniformly courteous and cheerful way: "O, that is simple; I live right."

In order to provide scientifically prepared food for his thousands of patients, who come to the great Sanitarium with wrecked nerves and impaired digestion, it was necessary for Dr. Kellogg to invent processes and machinery to convert cereals and nuts—which he claims with fruits and vegetables are man's natural food—into desirable forms for convenience, palatability and digestibility, and in this line he is certainly the most prolific as well as the most successful inventor in the world.

Primarily these food products were intended for use in the Battle Creek Sanitarium, but as the thousands of patients who have been cured or benefited, learned the better way of living, they demanded that these foods be supplied to them at their homes, and as a result the Battle Creek Sanitarium Food Company and the Sanitas Nut Food Company came into existence, the former about 3 years ago, and the latter about seven years ago. Today tons of these goods are shipped weekly to all parts of the world, and in many families they take the place of meats.

Dr. Kellogg is not the only living example of the superiority of a vegetarian over a meat diet. There are, I should judge, no less than 2,000 people in Battle Creek including the corps of helpers at the Battle Creek Sanitarium who do not eat meat, and who claim as a consequence that they enjoy better health on account of their method of living, and they certainly look healthier than the average of persons who are meat eaters.

One is impressed with this fact when they see the beautiful clear complexions, bright eyes, and the general appearance of abounding good health of the young ladies who wait on the tables at the Sanitarium, and the other attendants. This corps, numbering about 800, are all vegetarians, and the amount of work that they do, always with cheerfulness, amply demonstrates the fact that the "Battle Creek Idea" is correct.

At the time of the disastrous fire on the night of Feb. 18th, all of the patients and helpers except a few night nurses were asleep, as the fire broke out at 3 o'clock in the morning. The fire was an unusually quick and fierce one, and it was the subject of universal comment as to the coolness and clear headedness of the Sanitarium Corps in assisting the hundreds of patients (many of whom were helpless and had to be carried), to escape from the burning building without accident and with so little apparent excitement. The question naturally arises: how much had the manner of life of these men and women to do with their coolness in such trying circumstances? It is claimed by those who have investigated this subject that meat eaters are far more excitable and irritable than those who do not eat meat. Certain it is that on that terrible winter night when the two main buildings illustrated above were swept by flames, the "vegetarians" of the Battle Creek Sanitarium did not lose their heads, nor allow the patients to become panic stricken.

It should be borne in mind, however, that if one is going to give up eating meat, either entirely or in part, some food that contains an equal amount or more nourishment than meat, must be substituted in its place, and it is just here that the scientific efforts of Dr. Kellogg and his associates at the Battle Creek Sanitarium is of value, for the foods prepared by them were evolved to meet this very requirement.

On account of the excellence of these products and the increasing demand for them, other "Food Companies" chose Battle Creek as "a name to conjure by" and during the past few years no less than thirty such concerns have been organized in the little city of Battle Creek. Not because this is the most advantageously located point for such industries, but simply because of the reputation gained by the Battle Creek Sanitarium Foods. Not only so, but for the same reason other institutions for treating sick people have sprung up in this before-time obscure Michigan city.

But there is only one Battle Creek Sanitarium, and the healing work is going on in a number of buildings that were not destroyed by the fire of Feb. 18th, while the magnificent new building, absolutely fireproof, and to be the largest, finest and most completely equipped the world has ever seen is being erected.

There are no foods made at Battle Creek except those made by the Battle Creek Sanitarium Food Company and the Sanitas Nut Food Co., that are the outgrowth and the result of the scientific investigations of Dr. Kellogg and his co-laborers. These foods, some of which I name below, are, with one exception, all prepared for the table and require no cooking. This cooking of the foods at the laboratory of the Battle Creek Sanitarium Food Company is not merely to relieve the housewife of this labor, but is made necessary from the standpoint of scientific dietetics, as it is absolutely necessary that all starchy grains should be so thoroughly cooked as to convert the starch into dextrine in order to make them easily digestible, and for this reason the foods used at the Battle Creek Sanitarium, and those supplied by the two companies named, are ready-to-serve without further cooking or expense. Every precaution in the way of cleanliness and perfect sterilization, and the protection of the goods from contaminating influences is observed in the preparation and marketing of the goods.

But, as I said at the outset, just now is a good time for housewives to learn about the fine substitutes for meats which can be bought. I don't happen to know just how generally grocers sell these articles; every good grocer ought to sell them. My home grocer, at Oak Park, keeps them in stock, and I know that there is a booth in the grocery department of The Fair called the "Battle Creek Sanitarium Food Booth," where a full line is carried. A full line is carried also at Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s, and I believe Jevne, Slack and other downtown stores sell them.

Just this further word of caution seems necessary. The fact that a food product is made at Battle Creek, Mich., is not evidence that it is a desirable product to buy or use. As stated above, there are a score or more of Food Concerns who choose Battle Creek as the place to market their products from, simply because of the reputation gained for the products of the Battle Creek Sanitarium Food Company, and the Sanitas Nut Food Company.

I mention this because I know that many people are deceived and imposed upon on account, of not knowing the facts.

Another thing the public ought to know is this: Neither the Battle Creek Sanitarium nor the Battle Creek Sanitarium Health Food Company is conducted for the purpose of making money. This was fully brought out and for the first time made public after the burning of the main buildings last February. It appears that some of the citizens of Battle Creek questioned the charitable feature of the Sanitarium, claiming that it was a money-making enterprise and sailing under false colors. A strict investigation was asked for and a committee was appointed for the Business Men's Association of Battle Creek and the common council of the city to make the investigation. Their report is too lengthy to be given here, but in summing up they said:

"Finally, your committee are constrained to add that the revelations made by our investigations have been a surprise to us. Not only were we personally unaware of the wholly philanthropic nature of the institution under the law, but we were unaware of the vast amount of charitable work performed by it, and the wonderful sacrifices made by the managers and employes generally. There are over eight hundred of these employees—physicians, helpers, nurses, etc. Dr. Kellogg donates to the Sanitarium all the services he performs for it, including all surgical and professional fees. He receives no salary or compensation whatever, and has not for years; on the contrary, he contributes annually from his private resources derived from the sale of his popular medical books, thousands of dollars. The large corps of physicians receive no professional fees and only weekly wages so small that their service amounts practically to a charity. This is also true of the hundreds of nurses and helpers.

They are a band of sincere people conscientiously devoting themselves to a great work of humanity, and not for personal gain. This we do not need to tell those who have made themselves familiar in the past with the Sanitarium and its work.

It should be remembered also, that the dispensing alms to the poor is not the only nor, indeed, the highest form of charity. The silent influences, unseen but powerful and persuasive, of a great benevolent institution like the Sanitarium, are of far greater value. No such colossal work can be carried on in the spirit which actuates and controls the Sanitarium without results incalculable for the good of humanity.

We have many of us, misjudged the Sanitarium. The members of our committee have themselves heretofore supposed that at least some persons connected with it were deriving large personal gains from it. As stated above, we are surprised at what we have discovered. The more deeply we have gone into the investigation, the more convincing and overwhelming the proofs have become of the straightforward management, the lofty purposes, the widespread beneficence of the institution, and of the personal devotion and wonderful self-sacrifice of the nearly one thousand persons employed in it, from Dr. Kellogg down to the youngest helper.

We rejoice that one of the consequences of the fire which consumed the principal buildings of the Sanitarium has been this occasion for investigation and the enlightment of our people upon matters not only vitally affecting the interests of our city, but of importance to the world."

Respectfully submitted,
S. O. BUELL, STONE, GEO. E. HOWES, W. S. POTTER, NELSON ELDRED.

As a suggestion to housewives who would like to try the interesting experiment of of meatless Menus, I give a few taken at random from the Battle Creek Sanitarium list of Menus. The articles with * before them are made either by the Battle Creek Sanitarium Food company or Sanitas Nut Food company of Battle Creek, Michigan.

MENU.

BREAKFAST.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1902.
FRESH FRUITS.
Sliced Bananas, Apples.
CEREALS.
*Toasted Granose Flakes with *Nuttolene Gravy, Breakfast Food.
DEXTRINIZED GRAINS.
*Granose Flakes, *Toasted Wheat Flakes
*Browned Granose Biscuits,
*Crystal Wheat, *Granola *Granut,
*Zwieback, Manna,
Rossted Rice, *Granola Porridge.
ENTREES.
*Broiled Protose Gravy, *Nuttolene Cutlets
*Sliced Savory Protose.
VEGETABLES.
Baked Potatoes, Brown Sauce, Bean Puree
Sliced Tomatoes.
TOASTS.
Toasted Whole Wheat Wafers, Grape Prune, *Nut Cream.
Strawberry, Cream.
UNFERMENTED BREADS.
*Oatmeal Crackers, Passover Bread Sticks
*Graham Crackers, Cream Rolls.
FERMENTED BREADS.
Whole Wheat Bread, Graham Bread
White Bread.
COOKED FRUITS.
Prunes, Black Raspberries, Stewed Peaches.

Battle Creek, Mich., Sanitarium. The two main buildings in foreground were destroyed by the fire of February 18th.

LIQUID FOODS.
Dairy Cream, Gluten Gruel, Dairy Milk, Sterilized Dairy Milk.
*Almond Cream, *Caramel Cereal.
Graham Gruel.
ARTICLES SERVED TO ORDER.
*Carbon Crackers, *Gluten Biscuit No. 1,
*Gluten Wafers, *Dyspeptic Wafers.
Popped Corn.
Vegetable Bouillon,
Junket Buttermilk, Kumyass Kumyzoon,
Milk with Lime Water,
Tomatoe Sauce, Stewed Tomatoes,
Corn Pulp,
Granose Balls, Protose Patties,
Floated Eggs, Egg Nog,
Green Peas, Bean Puree, Peas Puree,
Milk Custard, Prune Marmalade.
MALTED FOODS.
*Malted Honey, *Maltol, *Malted Nuts,
Sanitas Food, *Bromose.
DINNER.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1902.
SOUPS.
Navy Bean, Fruit.
ENTREES.
*Roast of Protose, Cereal Roast.
*Nuttolene Fricassee.
RELISHES AND SALADS.
Lettuce, Potato.
VEGETABLES.
Creamed Potatoes, Mashed Lima Beans.
Spinach with Egg, New Peas.
DEXTRINIZED GRAINS.
*Toasted Wheat Flakes,
*Granose Flakes, *Zwieback, Roasted Rice.
*Browned Granose Biscuits,
*Granola, *Granut, Dry Gluten,
*Toasted Whole Wheat Wafers.
CEREALS

Spectacles or eyeglasses, 1.50.

It's a very small sum to pay for the protection of your eyes, for we don't charge the exclusive opticians' prices. They would ask you at least 2.50 for good lenses such as these set in handsome gold filled frames.

MANDEL BROTHERS DAILY STORE NEWS

Established in 1855. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

Let us store your furs now.

Don't wait until the moths have spoiled your fine fur garments before putting them in storage. We'll safeguard them for you during the hot months at a very small expense, insuring you against loss by moths, fire, or burglary.

Our annual sale of silverware.

THIS sale is not only of great bargain interest to intending purchasers of serviceable wedding gifts, but it affords a great saving to the economical housewife who desires to replenish her table silverware. At no time of the year can you buy so advantageously—at no time of the year will you find our stocks so large.

We began to prepare for this sale some six months ago by placing large orders at prices that would barely enable firms to tide over dull times—they were glad of the opportunity to keep their working force intact, and we were only too pleased to buy at prices that would enable us to offer you the wonderful bargains this sale affords.

You'll appreciate a silverware sale of this character more if you'll come and learn of its saving advantages. In many instances you buy at a saving of fully one-quarter, and you know what this means when it involves the sale of sterling silverware and plated ware.

A comparison of prices elsewhere but lends prominence to this sale. It teaches the advantage of securing your table silverware now, while prices are so extremely low.

Semi-annual sale of artwares at a reduction of 50%, 33⅓% & 25%

During the last few days this has been one of the busiest sections in our entire store. Last year we told ourselves that it would be quite impossible to surpass the selling of that semi-annual sale, but we've nearly doubled it already.

Of course our assortment is larger; values are better, but to the fact that the art-loving public takes an interest in Chicago's finest and largest art section is due the wonderful increase in our business.

It is indeed a royal treat to be permitted to choose from the works of masters at a reduction of 50%—a privilege of no small magnitude to be able to place artwares of real artistic merit in your home at such a remarkable saving.

You know a sale of this character only occurs twice yearly, and is inaugurated not only for stock-reducing purposes, but the immense volume of business created by the extraordinarily low prices and the short space of time in which this large business is done repays us for the sacrifice.

If you want to embellish your home, or present an artistic wedding gift, now is the time to make your selection.

50% reduction on Italian art pottery, Roman bronze in classical subjects, Carrara marble figures, groups and busts, Sevres vases, ormolu mounted, French enamel library fittings, Imported fish and game sets.

33⅓% reduction on Real bronze busts and figures, Japanese carved ivories, Royal Satsuma, Royal crown derby, Sevres vases, Wedgwood, Coalport service plates, fine English bone china, Hand-painted ivory miniatures, Royal crown derby service plates.

25% reduction on Limoges enamel, Royal Vienna bronze curios for cabinets, Royal Vienna ware, Royal Hungarian pottery, French art bronze busts and figures, French art glass, Royal Bonn.

Semi-annual sale of Oriental rugs; a saving of one-third.

This is the sale that rug connoisseurs annually await. It's a well-known rug event that marks the lowest prices of the year.

If you are a well posted rug buyer we know that you'll never leave this store until you have secured at least one of our Oriental rugs, as you cannot resist the low prices.

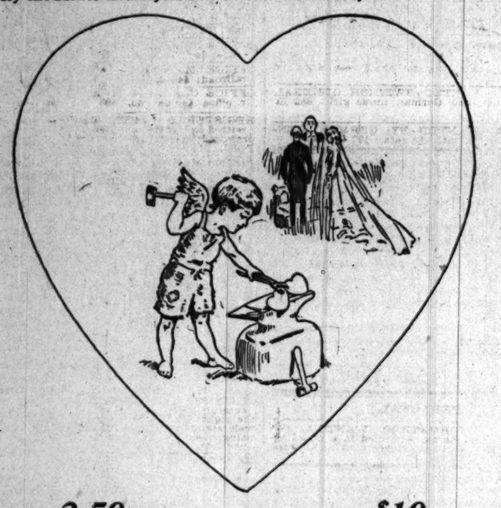
Our entire Oriental rug stock is reduced—not one reserved—and in many instances you'll find the saving fully one-third. Gems from India, Persia, and Turkey—all sizes—thousands to choose from.

Select your gifts for June brides now.

Of all the months of the year June, the month of roses, is the season for weddings.

The magnitude of our stocks this season affords a wide and varied scope for the selection of suitable wedding gifts.

If any of your friends have selected June for the happy event the following lists will probably help you to an easy decision, as prices are extremely moderate and styles and materials the very best.



2.50

Fringed cameo bedspreads,
Rockers,
2½x2 yard table cloth,
Parlor stands,
1 dozen dinner napkins,
Tabourettes,
1 dozen A1 linen towels,
Sterling silver preserve spoon,
Sterling silver pie server,
Sterling silver lettuce fork,
Sterling silver jelly knife,
Sterling silver cheese scoop,
Sterling silver almond dish,
Sterling silver olive dish.

$5

Rockers in various styles,
Hemstitched lunch sets,
Hand decorated vases,
Desk chairs,
Two embroidered bed sets,
American cut glass bowl,
Parlor tables,
Fine Marseilles spreads,
Wine decanters of cut glass,
Cut glass half-gallon jug,
Hemstitched table set,
Sterling silver berry spoon,
Sterling silver olive dish,
Sterling silver gravy ladle,
Sterling silver teaspoons,
Sterling silver salad spoon,
Quadruple plate special baking dish,
Quadruple plate special three-piece tea set.

$8

Handsome hemstitched lunch set,
Ladies' writing desks,
Irish linen dinner sets,
Handsome rockers,
2 prs. hemstitched sheets and cases,
Pedestals,
Sterling bon bon dishes,
Sterling crumb scrapers,
Sterling cake knives,
Sterling nut spoons,
Sterling dessert spoons,
Sterling oyster forks.

$15

Cut glass fruit bowl, large,
Damask cloth and napkins,
Ladies' dressing tables,
Cut glass vases,
1 dozen hemstitched towels,
Bookcase,
8 and 9 inch cut glass nappies,
Hemstitched lunch cloths,
Cut glass water bottles,
Couch, Shaving stand,
Sterling individual salad forks,
Sterling orange spoons,
Sterling preserve dishes,
Sterling card trays,
Sterling gravy boats.

$10

Teakwood tabourettes,
Cut glass fruit bowl, large size,
Embroidered lunch cloth,
Morris chair,
Ten-inch cut glass vase,
Duchesse and Arabian lace pieces,
Battenberg scarfs, etc.,
Parlor arm chairs,
Reed rockers,
Cut glass wine decanters,
Fayel embroidered pieces,
Mahogany parlor tables,
Sterling bouillon spoons,
Sterling butter spreaders,
Sterling bread trays,
Sterling full size berry bowl,
Sterling sugar and creamer,
Sterling tea pot,
Sterling individual cups & saucers,
Special quadruple plate four-piece tea set.

$20

Chiffoniers,
Hemstitched and drawn work sets,
Parlor and dining tables,
Drawn work lunch cloths,
Shaving stands,
Elderdown comforters,
Lace curtains,
Hall trees,
Traveling shawls,
China closets,
Sterling salad bowl,
Sterling serving trays,
Sterling entree plates,
Sterling ice cream spoons and servers,
Sterling terrapin forks,
Sterling silver dinner knives, dozen.

$25

Cut glass ice cream trays,
Hand embroidered linen bed sets,
Hall glasses and settles,
Cut glass claret jugs,
Linen table cloths,
Sideboards,
Cut glass candelabra,
Embroidered table cloths,
Dressers,
Cut glass vases,
Embroidered sheets and shams,
Cut glass wine decanters,
Sterling combination sets of knives, forks and spoons,
Sterling bread trays,
Sterling salad bowls,
Sterling berry bowls,
Sterling comports,
Sterling sugar bowl and cream pitcher,
Sterling individual almond dishes, dozen.
Sterling round bowl soup spoons,
Sterling silver chocolate sets,
Nickel silver tea set.

Bargains in women's summer underwear.

Our underwear is never as good as we would like it, for we insist every year that the makers work a little more value into their underwear than the year before.

In the underwear we offer you today, however, it would seem as though nothing more could be asked when you consider the price and examine the quality.

It's wonderful how such garments can be made and sold for the prices we are asking.

Women's ribbed underwear, white and colored vests in mercerized silk and lisle thread, trimmed with silk, valenciennes or Battenberg lace and hand crocheted, **50c.**

Basement: Women's ribbed vests, low neck and sleeveless, crochet and taped neck and armholes—a serviceable elastic vest—**9c.**

Clearance of women's silk and lisle thread vests, broken lines of our own importation we do not wish to continue—have been selling for 1.50 and $2—at **95c.**

Women's umbrella drawers—a superior garment for summer, Swiss ribbed balbriggan, trimmed with wide lace, **50c.**

Sale women's popular priced suits

Where but at Mandel's could you find such stylish garments at such low prices?

This is the question that naturally rises on seeing this magnificent collection.

Silk lined suits in cheviots, granite, homespuns, etc., in blouse and Eton styles, made with taffeta drop lining, plain and trimmed effects—regular $30 suits at **$15.**

Summer lawn dresses, insertion trimmed waist, skirt finished with flounce, white ground, black, blue, and pink dots, **6.75.**

New granite cloth unlined dress skirts, finished with flaring flounce, trimmed with two bands of self color taffeta, gored top—a very new and stylish summer skirt—black, blue, castor and gray, **8.50.**

Walking or golf skirts, new kilt and side plait effects, in pique, mohair, lawn, melton and wool crash, all colors—the best and largest assortment to choose from in the city—at **7.50.**

Immense bargains in separate jackets—cloth and silk blouse and Etons: $10 and $12 jackets for **$5;** $15 and 16.50 jackets for **7.50;** $20 coats for **$10.**

Clearance sale of women's tailor made suits, cheviot, crash, homespuns, Venetians, etc., in blouse and Eton styles—these suits were actually selling for $25 a few weeks ago—now they're reduced to **9.75.**

Basement: We have taken every suit in our basement section and made three lots for quick selling—blouse, Eton styles, plain and trimmed effects—jackets are taffeta lined—at **8.50, 6.50** and **4.50.**

Great sale of sheer white shirt waists.

One-half our great third floor shirt waist section is devoted to short sleeve shirt waists, made of sheer materials.

They're the daintiest waists you could possibly imagine, made up in the season's most approved styles and marked at special bargain prices.

Handsome waists, trimmed with exquisite laces and embroidery, tucking, fancy stitching, fastened in front or back—all made with short sleeves, elaborately trimmed in harmony with the waists—wonderful values at **6.95, 5.95, 3.95, 2.95** and **2.50.**

White waists, 20 handsome styles to select from—all the newest ideas that can be converted into dainty waist creations—you will find in this selection of ours the embroidery and lace trimmings are of the daintiest patterns—your choice, **2.50.**

White waist bargains, many styles to choose from in fine sheer materials, handsomely trimmed with rows of tucks and hemstitching—other dainty styles trimmed with choicest embroidery—at **1.25** and **95c.**

Basement: Dainty white waists that are handsomely trimmed with lace and embroidery insertion and tucks, also a vast assortment of waists in pretty colored stripes—all excellent values—on sale here today for **50c.**

Special showing cool summer Oxfords.

It is decidedly uncommon to find such a wide range of styles in the less expensive grades of summer shoes as we are showing in new colonials, Oxfords and slippers at this remarkably low price.

All those shoes are of a much better grade than the ordinary $3 shoe—the kind that dealers ordinarily ask almost double.

A superb line of fine colonials and Oxfords, specially constructed for the Mandel shoe section—handsome styles in patent leathers, vici kid, and the new dull stock now so popular—a magnificent assortment of regular lines—at **$3.**

$3

Basement: An extraordinary purchase of women's $3 and 3.50 summer Oxfords, 8,900 pairs in all the new shapes, with Cuban, military, medium, opera, and common sense heels, amazingly low prices, **1.58 & 1.29.**

Annual June sale of table linens.

The careful housekeeper knows that Mandel's have a sale of table linens about the first of every June that saves a very material portion of the expense of replenishing the household supply.

It's here again for this year, and we're emphasizing the advantages by quoting some remarkable bargain prices in the very finest linens made of the purest flax fibre.

In table cloths alone we offer about 200 fine double damask cloths of Irish and satin linen, all sizes (without napkins to match), at just half the regular prices.

Five beautiful patterns of fine heavy Irish bleached table damask, 70 inches wide, regular 1.25 value, at **$1.**

24-24-inch damask napkins to match above, **3.25** per dozen.

68-in. full-bleached Scotch damask, strong and heavy, very suitable for hotel or restaurant use, worth $1 per yard, at **75c.**

24-inch fine Irish bleached damask napkins, in five good patterns, worth $3 a dozen more, at **2.75.**

Imported brown linen friction Turkish bath towels at **50c each.**

Basement: Hemstitched drawn work table cloths, worth 1.50, at **1.25.**

Bleached table damask, 70 inches wide, 65c value, at **50c.**

18-36-in. all-linen huck kitchen towels, regularly sold at 1.80 per dozen, at **1.50 per dozen.**

All-linen hemstitched huck towels, with beautiful damask borders, always sold at $3 per dozen, at **2.40 per dozen.**

For the hot weather—200 dozen extra large and heavy bleached bath towels, regularly sold at $3—**sale price 2.40.**

Remnants accumulated during the season—huck, glass and bleached crash, dish and roller toweling, worth up to 20c, at **12½c.**

Linen huck towels, good value, **10c.**

Large heavy cream bath towels, splendid values, priced very low at **12½c.**

Pictures reduced from 15% to 50%.

Everything in our great art gallery is marked at a reduced price, affording marvelous advantages for a fitting selection of a desirable art subject.

Don't delay, for it's a special bargain treat, inaugurated to reduce stocks prior to the arrival of our new purchases.

On oil paintings, works of artists which, if better known, would command thousands of dollars, are here at 15% to 33% reductions.

Water colors are reduced from 25% to 50%—all splendid subjects, much admired by connoisseurs.

Pastel photogravures, carbons, platinos—for any part of the house—at half original prices, **$2.**

Odd lot of pictures, slightly damaged, worth more than double our present price, **$1.**

Items of store interest.

If you want to learn the fascinating art of pyrography, make a visit to our third floor. Lessons free.

If you admire fine statuary, don't miss an opportunity to view the grand collection in the little room off our immense artware section.

Washable art silks, 39c.

Soft, fine art silks from far-away Japan—the kind you can make as good as new by washing.

These come in many colors, all quite characteristically Japanese.

A full line of these silks, of a quality you've been in the habit of paying 85c a yard for, at less than half price, **39c.**

We've just started another great sale of porch and hammock pillows with washable covers. All in this lot are down or feather filled and there's not one but would easily sell for double. Prices, **1.25** down to **25c.**

French grenadines, 50c.

They have realized no cessation in the extreme favor shown them early in the season; in fact, they are becoming more popular every day, for they are very pretty.

These handsome cotton grenadines are purely a 1902 product and are fairly witching in their daintiness.

Effective combinations of white and black in fancy stripes and figures—nothing preferable for summer dresses and the prices are very moderate—**50c up.**

Weather indications: Partly cloudy, possibly showers.

Mandel's editorial comment.

Thursday, June 5th, 1902.

We never lose ground once gained. If you were satisfied with a certain line secured here last season you may rest confident that we can serve you as well now. Possibly better—for in the interim we've been looking at the subject from all sides, studying the chances of giving a little better value for your money or rendering a little better service. Perfection is only approximate and additional improvement is always attainable. It's by this restless endeavor to secure something better today than we could give you yesterday that has made the Mandel store famed for daring originality. We've never been afraid of new, unexplored fields, but by bold venturing have totally changed many phases of modern merchandising. That others have followed where we have blazed the way is the greatest compliment that could be paid. We are still pushing forward, and next year will have its new quota of pleasing surprises.

Engraved wedding invitations and announcements.

Every bride wants her wedding invitations or announcements to be exactly right. The slightest defect in style or workmanship is sure to catch the critical eye, observant on such points.

We assume to be authority upon these matters, and the best judges of etiquette agree in pronouncing our styles absolutely correct.

In the execution of this work our engravers are very skillful—unexcelled, in fact, by any in America.

We use those grades of white paper that are the very finest and purest in texture, but in prices we are always the lowest.

This section is unusually attractive just now—wedding bells and orange blossoms imparting color and life very pleasing to the eye. A cozy little room is provided where women can sit down and examine samples at their leisure.

"WANT" AD.

DEATHS.

Marriage or death notices will be cabled free, when handing them in, "Cable to the Paris edition of the New York Herald European edition."

Beebe, Catherine E. / Chilworth, Susan S. / Child, George F. / Holmes, Etta M. / Hanson, Irene Tench. / Neeson, Mary. / Rumbein, Anna C. / Reid, Sarah J. / Dreyfuss, Mrs. Dora. / Day, D. / Fitzgerald, Thomas H. / Grace, Michael. / Geoghegan, Nellie. / Hebard, Albert E. / Hughes, Jane A. / Jennison, Mrs. R. / Kirschstein, Herman. / Larkin, Annie. / Lyons, Leonard. / Landon, Herbert. / Mentz, Carrie. / Mullen, Captain E. / Murphy, Anna. / Neeson, James. / O'Brien, Annie. / O'Day, Catherine. / O'Malley, Mary. / Ryan, John. / Ryan, Emanuel. / Seelig, Christ. / Schaefer, Barbara. / Sloan, Thomas. / Suerth, Mrs. / Wheat, J. K. / Walsh, Annie. / Walsh, James.

BEEBE—Catherine Eddowes, beloved wife of Thomas H. Beebe, Tuesday, June 3, aged 58 years. Funeral services Thursday, June 5, at 2 p. m. from late residence, 1404 Asbury-av., Evanston. Burial at Galena, Ill.

CHILDWORTH—Susan S., wife of the late George Coatsworth, at Glencoe, June 3, 1902.

CHILD—George F., June 1, at his residence, 63 Normal-av. Funeral notice later.

HOLMES—Etta M., wife of Durant Holmes, Funeral Friday, 2 p. m., at late residence, 1404 Asbury-av., Evanston.

HANSON—Irene Tench, wife of H. Hanson, on Tuesday, June 3. Funeral services at residence, 5426 Frink-st., Austin, Thursday, at 10 o'clock. Carriages at 11 o'clock. Interment at Graceland, Cincinnati (O.) papers please copy.

JOHNSON—Mary, June 3, wife of Charles Johnson, aged 56 years. Funeral notice later.

KRUMBEIN—Anna Catherine, June 3, beloved wife of Chris Krumbein. Funeral June 5 at 1 p. m. from 3618 S. 36th-st., by carriages to Graceland.

BAIRD—Sarah J., June 3, aged 74 years. Funeral today from 975 W. Polk-st., to Springfield, Ill., on arrival of 5:30 p. m. train.

DREYFUSS—Mrs. Dora, June 2, wife of Mr. Dreyfuss. Funeral today from 284 W. Erie-st., to Forest Home.

DAY—A. D., June 4, at his residence, 3000 Cottage Grove-blvd., aged 48 years. Member Lodge No. 127, A. F. & A. M. Notice of funeral later.

FITZGERALD—Thomas H., aged 53 years, beloved husband of Nellie Fitzgerald. Funeral from late residence, 219 Frankfort-st., by train to Chebanse, Ill.

GRACE—Michael, June 3, aged 23 years, beloved son of James and Mary Grace. Funeral today at 8:30 a. m. from 1227 Addison-av., to St. Benedict's church.

GEOGHEGAN—Nellie, daughter of Annie and the late Patrick Geoghegan, 6234 27th-st. Funeral notice later.

HEBARD—Albert E., aged 29 years. Funeral today at 1 p. m. from 4220 Langley-av., to Oakwoods.

HUGHES—Jane A., June 3, at 11:30 p. m., aged 72 years; dearly beloved mother of David, Archibald and George Hughes. Funeral from late residence, 34 Scott-st., Thursday, June 5, at 9 a. m., by carriages to Rosehill; burial private.

KENNISON—Mrs. R. Funeral today at 2 p. m. from 189 Park-av., to Oak Ridge.

KIRSCHSTEIN—Herman, beloved husband of Herman and Margaret Kirschstein, Jr., aged 21. Burial private, to Graceland, from 634-st., June 5.

LARKIN—Annie, June 3, daughter of the late Morris and Catherine Larkin. Funeral today at 8:30 a. m. from 663 S. Oakley-av., to St. Mary's church, Bridgeport.

LYONS—Leonard Aubrey, aged 6 months, son of Thomas and Minnie Lyons. Funeral Thursday, at 2 p. m., from 166 W. 72d-st., to Oakwoods.

LANDON—Herbert, at Colton, Cal., June 3, aged 35 years, husband of Katherine Landon.

MENTZ—Carrie, June 2, aged 56 years. Funeral June 5 at 2 p. m. from 116 High-st., to Oakwoods.

MULLEN—Sunday, June 1, Captain Edward Mullen. Funeral from late residence, 2351 Wentworth-av., Thursday, 2 p. m., by carriages to Rosehill cemetery.

MURPHY—Anna, June 4 at Park Manor, beloved wife of the late Thomas Murphy.

NEESON—James, June 4, aged 42 years, beloved husband of Mary J. Neeson. Funeral June 7 at 8:30 a. m. from 726 Dexter-av., to St. Gabriel's church, thence by train to Mount Olivet.

O'BRIEN—Annie A., daughter of Cornelius and Margaret O'Brien. Funeral June 6 at 8:30 a. m. from 11 Belknap-st., to Holy Family church, thence by train to Mount Olivet.

O'DAY—Catherine. Funeral today at 8:30 a. m. from 22 E. Huron-st., to Holy Name cathedral, thence by train to Calvary.

O'MALLEY—Mary. Funeral today at 8:30 a. m. from 220 S. Morgan-st., to St. Patrick's church, thence by train to Calvary.

RYAN—John, June 3, aged 92 years. Funeral today at 9 a. m. from 193 Aberdeen-st., to St. Patrick's Church, thence by train to Calvary.

RYAN—Emanuel C., June 4, aged 26 years.

SEELIG—Christ, June 4, at Alexian Brothers' Hospital. Funeral June 6 at 1 p. m. from late residence, Wrightwood-av. to Rosehill.

SCHAEFER—Barbara, June 4, wife of Barney Schaefer, 161 Hastings-st. Funeral notice later.

SLOAN—Thomas J., June 2, husband of Mary Sloan, 79 Van Buren-pl.

SUERTH—Mrs. Anna, wife of Peter Suerth. Burial June 7 at 10 a. m. at St. Boniface.

WHEAT—J. K. Funeral June 4 from 3141 Giddings-st. Burial June 5 at Woodstock, Ill.

WALSH—Annie, beloved wife of Henry Walsh, daughter of George and Elizabeth Rogers. Funeral from her parents' residence, 2351 Wentworth-av., Saturday, June 7, at 9:30 a. m., to St. Anne's Church. Interment at Mount Olivet. Holy Family Court No. 1, W. C. O. F. Emmett Council No. 609, K. & L. of C.

WALSH—James, son of Richard and the late Mary Walsh. Funeral June 6 at 9 a. m. from 2351 Wentworth-av., to St. Anne's Church, thence to Mount Olivet.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON

GOOD LAKE VIEW / GOOD CHICAGO AVE. / GOOD 14TH ST

C. H. Harrison cab, good.

Lake View station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue, Chicago avenue and Kinsie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinsie and Twenty-ninth streets, and Hyde Park all territory south of Twenty-ninth street except the Stock Yards. Rogers Park station supplies the territory north of Devon avenue north to the city limits.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHED

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE at the Chicago Postoffice today, June 5, as follows:
For Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, Belgian Congo, 12 p. m.
For Cuba, 6 p. m.
For Alaska, 6 p. m.
For Jamaica, via New York, 12 p. m.
For Bermuda, Porto Rico, and for Venezuela, 4:30 p. m.
For Fortune Island, for Savanilla, Colombia, and for Greytown, 4:30 p. m.
For the Argentine Republic, Uruguay, 12 p. m.
For Austria, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Russia, and Sweden, via S. S. Lucania, June 6, 9:30 a. m.

F. E. COYNE.

BUILDING PERMI

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS W... by the Building department yes... Timothy Dwight, 3-story brick ... Oak-st. ... L. Swikart, 1-story brick additi... Rust-pl. ... Mary E. Hetlichen, 2-story brick ... Millard-av. ... Agnes Dvimalis, 2-story brick fla... 31st-st. ... Peter Balle, 2-story brick flat, 377... way-av. ... H. H. Meins, 1½-story brick cott... N. Whipple-st. ... Commonwealth Electric Co., 1-sto... warehouse, 5001 Lowe-av. ... Mrs. I. Bechtel, 1-story brick st... 87th-st. ... P. Benninghof, 2-story brick ... 714 Fullerton-av. ... Joseph Downey, 2-story brick fla... Home-av. ... H. F. Trude, 14 and 3 story brick ... 48-50 Randolph-st. ... Rue Krause, 1-story brick flat, 27... E. M. John, 2-story brick flat, 74... M. O. Patrice, three 2-story brick ... to 468 Ingleside-av.

NEW INCORPORA

THE SECRETARY OF STAT... filed yesterday licensed the fo... lowing: ... Ratcliff, Newell & Co., Chicag... $40,000; general brokerage busine... W. Ratcliff, F. B. Newell, and ... ... International Novelty Manufac... Chicago; capital, $1,600; manufa... incorporators, Nathan Freedman ... and Abe Linder. ... Continental Fuel company, ... $50,000; dealing in all kinds of fu... D. E. Matchett, A. Cattell, and ... Foreign corporations: ... Black Raven Coal company, ... capital stock, $21,000; capital in... Morgan Land Loan company, ... 1,000; capital stock, $100,000; c... ... American Colortype company ... capital stock, $4,000,000; capital ... Mercantile Trust company, St. ... lis, capital stock, $5,000,000; no capi... Illinois. ... Ohio Consolidated Oil compan... capital stock, $500,000; capital ... Gray Manufacturing company, ... capital stock, $50,000; capital i... Continental Construction com... capital stock, $10,000; capital ... Juniper Pleasure club, Chica... to Juniper club. ... Jones & Adams company, Chic... increased from $250,000 to $50... Lane Farming company, Lin... H. W. Rokker company, $5... tock increased from $50,000 to ... Pauline Hotel company, Ch... increased from $50,000 to $45,00... John W. Evans Sons' comp... capital stock increased from $... Central Telephone and Tel... Dalton; capital stock increase... $50,000; number of directors i... to seven. ... Alwood & Steele, Chicago; ... creased from $75,000 to $150,0... Horn Dry Goods company, Ri... directors increased from three ... Past Masonic association, ... stock decreased from $2,500 t...

FLORIST

H. N. BRUNS, 1409 WE... Artistic floral designs at low...

DEATHS.

Marriage or death notices will be cabled, in conform, without extra charge, for publication the Paris edition of the New York Herald. Advertisers so request, by writing on their pa- when handing them in, "Cable to the New Herald European edition."

Lyons, Leonard Aubrey.
Landon, Herbert.
Mentz, Carrie.
Mullen, Captain E.
Murphy, Anna.
Neeson, James.
O'Brien, Annie A.
O'Day, Catherina.
O'Malley, Mary.
Ryan, John.
Ryan, Emanuel G.
Seelig, Christ.
Schaefer, Barbara.
Sloan, Thomas J.
Suerth, Mrs. Anna.
Wheat, J. K.
Walsh, Annie.
Walsh, James.

BERG—Catherine Eddowes, beloved wife of Thomas H. Berg, Tuesday, June 3, aged 76 years. Funeral services Thursday, June 5, at 3 o'clock, from late residence, 1404 Asbury-av., Evanston. Burial at Galena, Ill.

COATSWORTH—Susan S., wife of the late Sur- James George Coatsworth, at Glencoe, Ill., June 1902.

CHILD—George F. June 1 at his residence, 3 Normal-av. Funeral notice later.

HOLMES—Etta M., wife of Durant E., June 4, funeral Friday, 2 p. m., at late residence, 4714 Ellis-av.

HANSON—Irene Tench, wife of H. S. Hanson, on Tuesday, June 3. Funeral services at late res- 1436 Frink-st., Austin, Thursday morn- at 10 o'clock. Carriages at 1 o'clock. Burial Graceland. Cincinnati (O.) papers please copy.

JOHNSON—Mary, June 3, wife of Charles John- on, 80 W. 19th-st. Funeral notice later.

KRUMBEIN—Anna Catherine, June 4, wife of Otto Krumbein. Funeral June 8 at 1 p. m. from 38 E. 26th-st., by carriages to Graceland.

BAIRD—Sarah J., June 3, aged 74 years. Fu- today from 975 W. Polk-st., to Syracuse, N. Y.

DREYFUSS—Mrs. Dora, June 2, wife of Henry Funeral today from 284 W. Lake-st., Forest Home.

DAY—A. D., June 4, at his residence, 394 Jack- aged 48 years. Member Lodge 268 I. O. Notice of funeral later.

FITZGERALD—Thomas H., aged 53 years, hus- of Nellie Fitzgerald. Funeral today from Frankfort-st., by train to Chebanse, Ill.

GRACE—Michael, June 3, aged 23 years, son of James and Mary Grace. Funeral today at 9:30 a. m. from 1227 Addison-av., to St. Andrew's Church.

GEOGHEGAN—Nellie, daughter of Ann and the late Patrick Geoghegan, 6234 27th-st. Funeral notice later.

HEBARD—Albert E., aged 29 years. Burial to- at 1 p. m. from 4220 Langley-av., to Rosehill.

HUGHES—Jane A., June 3, at 11:30, aged 85 years, dearly beloved mother of David, Margaret, Archibald and George Hughes. Funeral from late residence, 34 Scott-st., Thursday, June 5, at 2 p.m., by carriages to Rosehill; burial private.

KENNISON—Mrs. R. Funeral today at 1 p. m. from 139 Park-av., to Oak Ridge.

KIRCHSTEIN—Herman, beloved son of Dr. Herman and Margaret Kirchstein, June 3, aged 11 months. Burial private, to Graceland, from 524 W. 63d-st., June 5.

LARKIN—Annie, June 3, daughter of the late Doris and Catherine Larkin. Funeral today at 8:30 a. m. from 663 S. Oakley-av., by train to Big Bend.

LYONS—Leonard Aubrey, aged 6 years, son of Thomas and Minnie Lyons. Funeral June 4 from 36 W. 73d-st., to Oakwoods.

LANDON—Herbert, at Colton, Cal., June 2, aged 46 years, husband of Katherine Landon.

MENTZ—Carrie, June 2, aged 56 years. Funeral June 5 at 2 p. m. from 110 High-st., to Rosehill.

MULLEN—Sunday, June 1, Captain Edward Mul- ged. Funeral from late residence, 230 Wells-st., Thursday, 2 p. m., by carriages to Rosehill Ceme-

MURPHY—Anna, June 4 at Park Ridge, Ill., wife of the late Thomas Murphy.

NEESON—James, June 4, aged 42 years, hus- band of Mary A. Neeson. Funeral June 6 at 10 a. m. from 726 Dexter-av. to St. Gabriel's Church, thence by train to Mount Olivet.

O'BRIEN—Annie A., daughter of Cornelius and Margaret O'Brien. Funeral June 6 at 9:30 a. m. from 11 Belknap-st., to Holy Family Church, thence by train to Mount Olivet.

O'DAY—Catherina. Funeral today at 10 a. m. from 21 E. Huron-st., to Holy Name Cathedral, thence by train to Calvary.

O'MALLEY—Mary. Funeral today at 9 a. m. from 205 S. Morgan-st., to St. Patrick's Church, thence by train to Calvary.

RYAN—John, June 3, aged 92 years. Funeral today at 9 a. m. from 193 Aberdeen-st., to St. Pat- rick's Church, thence by train to Calvary.

RYAN—Emanuel G., June 4, aged 26 years.

SEELIG—Christ, June 4, at Alexian Brothers' Hospital. Funeral June 6 at 1 p. m. from 1332 Wright-st.-av. to Rosehill.

SCHAEFER—Barbara, June 4, wife of Henry Schaefer, 151 Hastings-st. Funeral notice later.

SLOAN—Thomas J., June 2, husband of Mary Sloan, 78 Van Buren-st. Funeral notice later.

SUERTH—Mrs. Anna, wife of Peter Suerth. Burial June 7 at 10 a. m. at St. Boniface.

WHEAT—J. K. Funeral June 5 from 515 W. on-st. Burial June 5 at Woodstock, Ill.

WALSH—Annie, beloved wife of Harry Walsh, daughter of George and Elizabeth Rodgers. Fu- neral from her parents' residence, 2165 36th-st., Thursday, June 7, at 9:30 a. m., to St. Agnes' Church. Interment at Mount Olivet. Member of Holy Family Court No. 1, W. C. O. F., and Robert Emmet Council No. 600, C. B. & L. of H.

WALSH—James, son of Richard and the late Mary Walsh. Funeral June 6 at 9 a. m. from 5615 Wentworth-av. to St. Anne's Church, by carriages to Mount Olivet.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON WATER.

GOOD LAKE VIEW | GOOD CHICAGO AVE. | GOOD 14TH ST | GOOD HYDE PARK.

C. H. Harrison pub. good.

Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Eighteenth street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and Hyde Park all territory south of Thirty-ninth street and east of Stock Yards. The Fourteenth street station supplies the district from Division avenue north to the city limits.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT THE CHI- cago Postoffice today, June 5, as follows:
For Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, Belgium, and Cape Colony, 12 p. m.
For Cuba, 2 p. m.
For Alaska, 9 p. m.
For Jamaica, via New York, 12 p. m.
For Mexico, Puerto Rico, and for Caracoa and Venezuela, 4:30 p. m.
For Fortune Island, for Savanilla, and Cartagena, Colombia, and for Greytown, Nicaragua, 4:30 p. m.
For the Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Paraguay, 12 p. m.
For Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Netherlands, Russia, and Sweden, via S. S. Lucania, Friday, June 6, 9:30 a. m.

F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:
Timothy Dwight, 3-story brick flat, 346 W. Schiller-st., $15,000
Edward E. Rettigten, 2-story brick flat, 880 Willard-av.
Anna Dvimalin, 2-story brick flat, 918 N. Paulina-st.
Peter Bahn, 2-story brick flat, 377 N. Ridge-av.
H. F. Weiss, 2-story brick cottage, 1880 N. Whipple-st.
Commonwealth Electric Co., 1-story brick engine house, 1041 Lowe-av.
Jens Bech, 2-story brick store, 1221 Milwaukee-av.
Pennington, 2-story brick addition, 214 Fullerton-av.
Joseph Downey, 2-story brick flat, 118-16 Noble-st.
Peter Trude, 2-story brick addition, 2446 Randolph-st.
Mrs. Wm. Hall, 2-story brick flat, 2740 40th-st.
Frank St. John, 2-story brick flat, 1444 Evans-av.
F. G. Patterson, three 2-story brick flats, 450 to 458 Ingleside-av.

2,000
4,200
4,000
1,800
20,000
1,000
6,000
4,000
160,000
1,200
3,200
20,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRING- field yesterday licensed the following corpora-

Ratcliff, Newell & Co., Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; general brokerage business; incorporators, E. W. Ratcliff, F. B. Newell, and George C. Mar-

International Novelty Manufacturing company, Chicago; capital, $1,000; manufacturing novelties; incorporators, Nathan Freedman, Harry Bremner, and Abe Linder.

Continental Fuel company, Chicago; capital, $1,000; dealing in all kinds of fuel; incorporators, Frank Matchett, A. Cattell, and A. E. Chase.

Chicago corporations:

Black Raven Coal company, Four Mile, Ky.; capital stock, $21,000; capital in Illinois, $525.

Chapman Land Loan company, East Orange, N. J.; capital stock, $100,000; capital in Illinois, $1,000.

Christian Colortype company, Newark, N. J.; capital stock, $4,000,000; capital in Illinois, $500.

Continental trust company, St. Louis, Mo.; capital stock, $5,000,000; no capital represented in Illinois.

Consolidated Oil company, West Virginia; stock, $500,000; capital in Illinois, $19,000.

Dairy Manufacturing company, Muskegon, Mich.; capital stock, $50,000; capital in Illinois, $2,500.

Continental Construction company, Akron, O.; capital stock, $50,000; capital in Illinois, $10,000.

Chamber Pleasure club, Chicago; name changed to Chamber club.

Chicago Stamping company, Chicago; capital stock increased from $250,000 to $500,000.

Chicago Farming company, Lima; dissolved.

Chicago Cooker company, Springfield; capital stock increased from $50,000 to $60,000.

Chicago Hotel company, Chicago; capital stock increased from $30,000 to $45,000.

Charles W. Evans Sons' company, Bloomington; capital stock increased from $50,000 to $100,000.

Chicago Telephone and Telegraph company, Chicago; capital stock increased from $50,000 to $100,000; number of directors increased from five to seven.

Edward A. Steele, Chicago; capital stock increased from $75,000 to $150,000.

Empire Dye company, Belleville; number of directors increased from three to five.

Excelsior Masonic association, Chicago; capital stock, declared, from $2,500 to $500.

FLORISTS.

F. E. BRUNS, 1409 WEST MADISON-ST. Artistic floral designs at lowest prices.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU. Washington, D. C., June 4.—Forecast for Thurs- day and Friday:

Illinois—Showers and thunder-storms Thursday, cooler in central and south portions, Friday show- ers, with warmer in extreme northeast portion. fresh east winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Thursday, Friday proba- bly showers in south, fair in north portion, fresh north to east winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Thursday, Friday warm- er, with fair in east, probably showers in west portions, fresh north to east winds.

Indiana—Showers and thunder-storms Thursday and probably Friday, cooler Thursday, except in extreme north portion, fresh north to east winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Thursday in north, showers in south portion, Friday showers, fresh east winds.

Minnesota—Showers Thursday and probably Fri- day, cooler Friday in west and south portions, warmer in extreme northeast, fresh east to south winds.

Iowa—Showers and thunder-storms Thursday and probably Friday, cooler Thursday in west por- tion.

Nebraska—Showers, thunder-storms, and cooler Thursday, Friday fair in west, probably showers in east portion.

South Dakota—Showers, thunder-storms, and cooler Thursday, Friday fair in west, probably showers in central and east portions.

North Dakota—Showers Thursday and probably Friday, cooler Thursday in south portion.

Place of observation.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of weather.
Time taken: June 4, 8 p. m.					
Abilene	84	88	S.E.		Clear
Albany	58	76	N.	.62	Rain
Alpena	52	56	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Atlanta	84	90	N.W.	....	Clear
Amarillo	76	80	S.	....	Clear
Battleford	42	44	Calm	.14	Clo'dy
Bismarck	72	76	S.E.	....	Clear
Buffalo	60	64	N.	.02	Fair
Boston	56	66	N.E.	.06	Clo'dy
Cairo	78	82	S.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Calgary	46	46	N.E.	.02	Fair
Charlotte	84	90	N.E.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	74	82	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Chicago	54	76	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Cincinnati	50	84	N.W.	.14	Fair
Cleveland	66	72	W.	....	Clear
Concordia	72	80	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Davenport	70	80	S.E.	.02	Fair
Denver	76	84	S.	....	Clo'dy
Des Moines	78	82	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Detroit	60	78	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Dodge City	82	88	S.E.	Tr.	Fair
Dubuque	72	80	S.E.	....	Fair
Duluth	46	66	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
El Paso	94	98	S.E.	....	Fair
Edmonton	48	50	N.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Galveston	80	84	S.E.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	62	64	N.	....	Fair
Green Bay	58	64	E.	....	Clear
Havre	64	66	S.W.	.34	Clear
Helena	56	56	S.W.	.12	Fair
Huron	70	78	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
Indianapolis	60	80	S.E.	....	Clear
Jacksonville	78	88	S.E.	....	Clear
Kansas City	68	74	S.E.	.48	Clo'dy
Lander	78	80	S.	....	Clo'dy
Little Rock	86	90	S.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	68	80	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	42	52	W.	....	Clear
Memphis	80	84	S.W.	.54	Clear
Medicine Hat	54	68	W.	Tr.	Clear
Milwaukee	52	60	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	48	52	E.	.08	Rain
Montgomery	88	94	N.E.	....	Clear
Montreal	56	58	W.	1.68	Clo'dy
Nashville	82	88	E.	....	Fair
New Orleans	84	90	S.	....	Clear
New York City	72	76	N.W.	....	Clear
Norfolk	80	86	S.	....	Clear
North Platte	80	82	S.E.	....	Fair
Oklahoma	82	86	S.	....	Clear
Omaha	84	84	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Palestine	86	90	S.E.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	76	86	S.	....	Clear
Philadelphia	78	86	N.W.	....	Fair
Pittsburg	72	78	N.E.	....	Clear
Pueblo	74	84	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Qu' Appelle	48	48	S.	.04	Clo'dy
Rapid City	78	80	E.	.01	Fair
San Antonio	86	96	S.E.	....	Clear
San Francisco	50	64	W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	80	84	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
St. Paul	72	74	S.	....	Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	76	76	N.W.	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	48	54	N.W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	78	84	N.E.	....	Clear
Springfield, Mo.	84	80	S.	2.74	Rain
Vicksburg	86	92	E.	....	Fair
Washington	58	68	W.	....	Clear
White River	52	54	N.E.	....	Clear
Williston	52	70	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Winnipeg	52	62	W.	....	Clo'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 E. Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 74 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 76; 10 a. m., 78; 11 a. m., 78; 12 m., 78; 1 p. m., 76; 3 p. m., 76; 6 p. m., 62. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.56; 6 p. m., 29.67.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the par- ties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given.

	Age.
John F. Williams, Anna C. Williams	30—26
George Kropmann, June Loftus	23—20
August H. Rugen, Louise Huebner	28—20
John J. Meyers, Minnie Ebeling	22—22
Joseph Gearo, Mina M. Adamo	21—22
Everly L. Haines, Blanche S. Farrington	20—25
Reinhardt Tamerus, Martha Brandt	26—24
John E. Fitzgerald of Milwaukee, Wis., Sarah Paul of Houghton, Mich	65—47
Joseph W. Trefny, Mandaline E. Cones	24—21
Jan Kolar, Mary Smetona	21—19
Fred A. Whitney, Latelia Heisley	25—19
Joseph L. Allen, Georgia T. Bell	33—38
William Wolters, Lennie Reiter	22—21
Edwin C. Flanders, Ibbie Ramsey	29—22
Piotr Pnaddecki, Weronika Rozlowska	24—19
William O. Davis of Racine, Wis., Catherine Lee of Bozeman, Mont	31—25
Frank A. Fleitz, Mabel R. Wood	23—21
John Herbert, Katherine Doyle	30—20
John M. Axelson, Anna Petterson	50—22
Michael Burns, Agnes Jordon	21—18
Anton Zaoval, Josephine Vitenborn	30—18
John Brzezinski, Josie Lagodanska	23—19
Erling Rorland, Anna Paulson	25—24
John Cowings, Susie Weal	35—33
Thomas F. Birmingham, Katherine Ryle	39—33
Fred C. Reisdorf, Ida Schmidt	23—20
William H. Yegel, Marcerite Wolf	23—20
Charles P. Thompson, Lillie H. Fuhrman	32—25
Raymond B. Swigart, Carolyn Bortree	30—26
John F. Anderson, Ella Edwards	21—21
Otto Hayes, Mary Russell	24—20
John P. Miller, Barbara Both	25—19
Hugh M. Boyle, Ethel M. Shifford	29—22
Rudolph F. Siarrka, Clara Wahlich	23—21
Otto Jacobsen, Clara Jones	31—34
Richard R. Anderson, Margaret E. Young	30—28
Richard Lubmann, Hilda Gleske	26—20
Peter A. Johnson, H. Adeline Anderson	36—35
William Warren, Mary Masterson	36—35
Herman A. Kaiser, Mattie Cruser	52—25
Joseph M. Parker, Kate Shulpiet	36—33
Carl W. Wagner, Mary Hawkinson	45—40
Anthony Hennegher, Mary Shae	26—25
Michael Potak, Mary Wituszynska	23—21
Charles O'Kelly, Daisy Meehan	29—24
Herman A. Rosenberg, Bertha Blank	26—19
Charles R. Hoodless, Flora Richardson	27—19
Joseph Chrustowski, Anna Bielawski	25—20
William S. Williams, Myrtle L. Phillips	32—20
George E. Allen, Lilia M. Hobbs	26—25
Joseph Moudor, Lucy Mercier	24—20
Fred L. Becker, Maggie Archer	25—22
Herman W. Lindemann, Minnie Senkpile	23—18
August Nordlund, Bertha Ludberg	21—21
Clayton Roberts, Ethel E. McMullen	21—21
Frank E. Wilson, Bessie M. Garret	27—19
Frank J. Halpin, Katie Gottschalk	25—20
John A. Pitsch, Alice E. Comstock	23—20
Edward A. Lynch, Berlinda M. Butler	26—18
Anto Tama, Jadnina Skocpan	21—21
Charles E. Rabnan, Angie Strokhas	24—26
Joseph A. Schultz, Winifred I. Bluckney	29—24
Horny Jacobs, Estella Clifford	28—23
Carl O. Baesler, Miss A. Dietrich	23—21
Howard E. Young, Elizabeth Burns	22—21
John J. Mullen, Flora Dodech	30—29
Colman P. Needham, Mary Boulke	24—22
Fred W. Ritzmann, Laura E. Matter	24—21
Henry McLaughlin, Kate O'Malley	24—22
Alexander J. Skala, Josephine Skala	21—18
I. Joseph Muhr, Katherine Morbach	27—25
Joseph Gessler, Laura Jacobsen	26—18
William C. Wilking, Mathilda Pingsten	30—28
Ernest A. Lanchantrand, Gertrude Modin	33—26
Michael Walen, Rozealie Sauche	28—20
Oscar Peterson, Elizabeth L. Johnson	29—23
Frank J. Donovan, Annie V. Ward	34—22
Robert E. Siedel, Mary Schwantes	30—28
Paul Parlik, Annie Maiarik	27—22
Alois Vries, Katherine Windelmeyer	26—20
Walter C. Will, Anna Spiegel	21—24
John M. Hanson, Elsie C. Borgeson	20—20
Frank Cuisinier, Rose Hansen	29—27
Arthur W. Green, Eva M. Guim	21—22
Roger Sherman, Martha E. Tucker	22—22
George W. Garrett, Sarah Hodges	28—26
John M. Van Dyzen, Jennie Sullivan	28—20
George L. Spence, Elizabeth Riss	19—19
Vaclav Suchan, Antonia Mandl	30—21
Craig A. Groot, Grace A. Murley	22—21
Axel O. Petterson, Hulda Palmer	25—24
Frand Du Moulin, Ethel R. King	27—26
William T. Bodette, Mary A. McCarthy	26—19
Richard Williams, Helen Walker	29—19
William Mead, Mary Lavsque	27—22
John Allen, Josie Grof	21—20
Marcin Fokosy, Mary Kiolbassa	26—20
Lawrence M. Nelson, Mary Walsh	21—18
Jacob Hildahl, Hilda Elde	24—19
Henry C. Keiting, Augustina J. Garcia	28—20
Samuel Trocky, Eva L. Myer	25—18
George J. Reiter, Lillian A. Kelly	24—24
George L. Mandel, Amanda L. Johnson	30—28
Samuel Cary, Susie T. Vandewalker	25—23
George E. Burnham, Ellen Kinney	52—52
Dowell W. Carner, Pearl W. Brown	26—22
Jay K. Lamb, Cora F. McKinx	26—22
Gustav T. Pollack, Helen Pulver	24—23
Frank Demetros, Minnie Burkhart	24—23
William H. Cutting, Esther W. Lundy	28—23
William Kirby, Delia Butler	
Frank J. Sawyer of Milwaukee, Wis., Annie W. McGovern	21—22
Henry Feld, Martha Egger	22—19
Will Kleman, Minnie Pagers	27—21
Marinus Rockholin, Christine Anderson	31—28
Patrick R. Walsh, Elizabeth Carroll	28—28
Martin G. Ritzenthaler, Stella Kinner	44—42
Jan Kurhajes, Mary Bargel	20—19
Elias R. Turner, Edna J. Patterson	40—39
Herman O. Birkigt, Bertha Gautz	25—24
William L. Sesseberg, Louise Leber	27—24
Jan Gnuady, Anna Wndka	21—20
George S. Weller, Eugema Johnson	30—32
Carl M. Johnson, Augusta Anderson	25—32
Edwin Walker, Elizabeth Derham	55—56

UNDERTAKERS.

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MONUMENTS.

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OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:
Bast, Hermann, 50; 5705 State-st. June 3.
Baird, Sarah J., 74; 975 W. Polk-st., June 3.
Coburn, George W., 78; 294 Washington-blvd., June 2.
Child, George F., 56; 6518 Normal-av., June 1.
Charvat, Kayel, 20; 760 18th-pl., June 4.
Clark, John, 43; United States Marine Hospital, June 3.
Dickman, Albert, 42; 1448 48th-pl., June 2.
Dreyfuss, Dora, 56; 284 W. Lake-st., June 3.
Fitzgerald, Thomas, 53; 215 Franklin-st., June 3.
Ford, Philip, 58; 5720 5th-av., May 31.
Ford, William, 29; 2408 50th-pl., June 2.
Grace, Robert F., 23; 1227 Addison-av., June 3.
Hanson, Agnes J., 29; 5425 Frink-st., June 3.
Hanson, Axel, 40; 226 Sawyer-av., June 2.
Hubbard, Nathaniel, 71; 1228 W. Congress-st., June 2.
Johnson, Sadie, 8; 3709 S. Winchester-av., June 3.
Jastock, Nicholas, 82; 810 Larrabee-st., June 2.
Krantz, Julius, 40; 3801 Honoré-st., June 2.
Kruda, Samuel G., 23; 380 W. Madison-st., June 2
Larkin, Annie, 46; 663 S. Oa...ey-av., June 3.
Leman, John, 80; 1862 Hoyne-av., June 2.
Moss, Abraham, 18; 301 S. Clark-st., May 30.
Namr, A. P., 62; Revere House, June 3.
Novicka, Marie, 12; 655 W. 19th-st., June 3.
O'Malley, Mary, 62; 230 S. Morgan-st., June 3.
Peters, Lina, 36; 103 Crystal-st., June 2.
Powers, James, 57; 515 Orchard-st., June 3.
Ryan, Mandy, 27; 476 Fulton-st., June 4.
Rehm, Rosie, 21; 147 E. Chicago-av., June 3.
Roule, Mathilda, 23; 89 Hammond-st., June 2.
Riesan, William, 2; 2 Vedder-st., June 3.
Rici, John, 35; 115 E. Ontario-st., June 1.
Spenard, Mary A., 72; 257 Larrabee-st., June 2.
Stolz, Theresia, 76; 92 Crystal-st., June 3.
Seelig, Christopher, 22; 357 W. 21st-pl., June 4.
Sommer, John, 82; 5056 May-st., June 3.
Salzer, Elizabeth M., 72; 6229 Aberdeen-st., June 3.
Trutt, James P., 58; 1354 Millard-av., June 2.
Turner, Daniel J., 36; 627 N. Springfield-av., May 31.
Wentz, Carrie, 56; 110 High-st., June 3.
Werner, Axel L., 17; 316 Fulton-st., June 3.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR REC- ord on Wednesday, June 4, 1902:

Deming-pl., 150 w of Lake View-drive, s f, 50x148, incumbrance, $25,000. May 9 [Frank H. Tichenor to Wm. A. Alexander] $54,000

Wayland-av., s w cor Pine Grove, n f, 190½ x150, May 31 [Wm. A. Alexander to Wal- lace G. Clark and J. Milton Trainer] 35,000

Ellis-av., 223½ n of 50th-st., e f, 50x150 1-3, June 3 [Lillie C. Wilson to Samuel Deutsch] 30,000

Indiana-av., s w cor E. 57th-st., e f, 50x85, incumbrance $12,000. June 3 [R. F. George to Fayette H. Burdick] 22,000

Michigan-blvd., n w cor 14th-st., e f, 25x 170, May 15 [W. W. Lock et al. to Jessie K. Sanderson] 13,000

Jackson-av., 90 s of 58th-st., w f, 51x106½, May 29 [Frank Tillotson to Wm. P. Mc- Kee] 11,750

Jackson-av., s e cor 58th-st., w f, 90x106½, May 31 [Henry M. Hooker to Wm. P. McKee] 9,000

Wells-st., 81 s of Wendell, e f, 27½x100, June 3 [E. Hartburg to Hans H. Olson] 10,000

Kenmore-av., n w cor Ardmore, e f, 100x 150, May 3 [A. von Gluhn to the Edge- water Presbyterian Church] 9,000

Hermitage-av., 92 n of Wilson, e f, 60x165, incumbrance $4,400. May 19 [F. W. Stone to Joseph F. Leimert] 8,000

Montrose-av., n w cor Harding, s f, 162x 184, May 14 [E. F. Seavey to Milton C. Skinner] 5,000

Windsor-av., 27 w of Clarendon, n f, 20x 99½, June 2 [E. Joers to Jeremiah O. B. Mahoney] 5,000

Stewart-av., 105 s of Winneconna-pl., 32x100, more or less, May 21 [R. E. Brownell et al., by M. in C., to Mary G. Boardman] 4,750

Laflin-st., 224 n of 65th, e f, 50x124. June 2 [Chicago Permanent B. and L. Asso. to Wm. Scott] 4,550

Goldsmith-av., s e cor 77th-st., w f, 25x69, May 22 [H. Gill et al., by M. in C., to Susan R. Hoyt] 4,500

Perry-st., 24 s of Grace, w f, 25x122, incum- brance $2,500. June 2 [J. R. Williams to Bruno E. Mathies] 4,400

Washington Heights, lts 16 and 17, blk 49, May 31 [W. S. Kimball to Francis M. Kimball] 4,200

Kimbark-av., 147 n of 65th-st., e f, 40x165, April 21 [E. D. McKean to Maria D. Young] 4,000

State-st., 693 n of 63d, w f, 83x187, May 22 [L. H. Warner et al., by M. in C., to Susan R. Hoyt] 4,000

State-st., 726 n of 63d, w f, 32x187, May 22 [L. H. Warner et al., by M. in C., to Susan R. Hoyt] 4,000

Holt-st., 24 s of Bradley, s f, 24x110, May 29 [F. Rybicke et al., by M. in C., to Wm. D. C. Krocke] 4,000

Goldsmith-av., s e of 77th-st., w f, 25x 96. May 22 [H. Gill et al., by M. in C., to Susan R. Hoyt] 4,000

N. 43d-st., n e cor Irving Park-av, w f, 133x150, May 8 [P. Popularon to Frank W. Eldred] 3,000

Seipp-av., 415 n of 70th-st., s f, 25x163, May 31 [Charlotte L. Hacker to Jackson-st., s w cor S. 40th-av., n f, 25x 124½, May 28 [F. D. Callan to John H. Bakeman] 3,000

Eric-st., 167 e of Oakley-av., s f, 24x124, incumbrance of $2,000. April 28 [M. E. Sullivan to John Hagerty] 2,500

Troy-st., 166½ s of 35th, e f, 25x125. May 13 [J. Baumruk to Frank Ciolkowski] 2,100

Hermitage-av., s e cor Cornelia-st., w f, 25x 100. June 2 [J. Stubernaich to Conrad Knoche] 2,100

Loomis-st., 83 s of 48th, w f, 48x124. June 3 [J. Messing to Rafael Jonkalski] 2,025

Lincoln-st., 212 n of Iowa, w f, 24x125, Dec. 30, 1901 [M. Frahm et al. to Wm. Frahm] 2,000

Noble-st., n e cor E. Ravenswood Park, s f, 50x125. June 2 [H. J. Davis to E. F. Thompson] 2,000

Talman-av., 231 n of Bloomingdale, w f, 25x129. May 29 [S. Alles to Andrew Madeen] 1,700

Emerald-av., 250 s of 64th-st., e f, 50x80, June 3 [C. J. Baker to Martin Egan] 1,600

S. 40th-av., 150 n of Bloomingdale, s f, 25x 125, June 3 [E. Cook et al., by M. in C., to John C. Spengler] 1,570

S. 40th-st., 178 n of 30th-st., w f, 20x124, June 3 [M. Hoskin to Edward Braitsch] 1,550

Wentworth-av., s e cor Garfield-blvd., e f, 125, March 20 [Est. of J. Wentworth to Johannis Ravesloot] 1,450

Moffat-st., 125 e of Rockwell, s f, 25x 124½, May 22 [J. C. Spengler et al., by M. in C., to John A. Schminke] 1,146

Fletcher-st., n e cor Garfield-av., e f, 20x120, 71st-st., 50 w of Aberdeen, s f, 20x120, May 21 [E. Kerr to Emil Mueller] 1,108

Wabash-av., 200 n of 35th-st., e f, 20x164½, May 28 [Mary A. Nickerson et al., by M. in C., to Bernhard Henning] 1,000

Lake-st., 119 e of Ada, s f, 56x164½, June 2 [A. T. Young et al., by M. in C., to Chas. S. Wallo] 5

Dayton-st., 75 s of Garfield-av., w f, 20x125, June 3 [J. B. Hammond et al., by M. in C., to Wm. H. Sard] 5,028

Elston-av, 275 s e of Fullerton, n e f, 50x 125, June 2 [M. C. Myers to Michael Kaczerzewski] 2,500

Lincoln-av., 354 s e of Orchard-st., n e f, 50 x125, May 31 [Alex. J. Manning to Archi- claus S. Terrill] 4,500

Ridgeway-av., 225 s of 19th-st., w f, 25x 124. May 8 [P. Scrimgeour to Felix E. Cordt] 1,000

Waller-st., 241 s of 12th, w f, 25x85, June 2 [A. O'Brien to S. Franklin & Co.] 2,250

Lowe-av., 213 n of 25th-st., e f, 50x150, June 2 [M. J. Bransfield to John Humph- reys] 4,000

Lowe-av., 2428, 25x150, June 2 [same to same] 3,000

Buena Vista-pl., 150 w of Lowe-av., n f, 75x150, more or less, June 2 [same to same] 1,000

South Park-av., 50 s of 30th-st., e f, 25x 130, May 14 [J. J. Mitchell to Mary Brad- ley] 4,500

La Salle-st., 99 s of 38th, w f, 24½x122 7-10, June 3 [L. McKeerman to Michael Let- tieri] 2,900

Parnell-av., 288 n of 60th-st., w f, 24x124, June 3 [P. W. Westphal to Henry C. Westphal] 3,800

Wabash-av., 166 s of Garfield-blvd., e f, 25x 161, April 19 [A. W. Clark to Arthur B. Mulvey] 2,500

Drexel-av., 216 n of 50th-st., w f, 24x190, June 3 [F. Swift to Mary E. Hamilton] 2,160

Elizabeth-av., 166 n of 93d-st., e f, 25x124, May 9 [G. A. Wheaton to Ignatz Hatina] 1,000

La Salle-av., 295 n of 105th-st., w f, 50x120, May 27 [M. H. Clindinin to F. W. Kren- singer] 1,075

Milwaukee-av., n w cor North-av., e f, 140.54x104.76x78, triangular pce., April 28 [Charlotte L. Allen et al. to Janet Strong] 31,000

Greenwood-av., 70 n of 63d-pl., w f, 20x160, inc. $3,000. May 31 [H. P. Hendricks to April A. Hurwell] 6,000

Vincennes-av., s w cor 92d-st., e f, 50x125, March 22 [S. E. Gross to Wm. N. Conner]

Racine-av., 221 e of Ashburn-st., n

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SALESMEN—TO START BRANCH STORES—The largest wholesale tailoring house offers a fine opportunity to experienced tailoring or clothing salesmen of good reputation; to such men they will furnish complete equipment, including woolens in the piece, to start a modern merchant tailoring business; no investment required on part of the salesman; salaries guaranteed to right parties; many men who started in this way a year or two ago are now well rated merchants. For further particulars address M. E. SHANNON, Lock Box 129, Chicago.

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SALESMEN, SOLICITORS—YOUNG MEN, already employed, to sell a proposition which the public buy readily; in your leisure moments you can make from $10 to $25 per week; references required. Address R J 290, Tribune office.

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BOY — FAITHFUL ERRAND BOY. CALL 1109 Association Bldg., 153 La Salle.

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ERRAND BOY — BEST REF. REQUIRED; ONE with a good home and living on South Side. Druggist, 224 and Wabash-av.

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STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN, RAPID, GOOD penman; $75. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—RY. EXP. REM.; $50 PER mo.; must be exp. R. 408 Ft. Dearborn Bldg.

STENOGRAPHERS—TWO; FOR RAILROAD; $60. 740, 148 Washington-st.

YOUNG MAN—STENOGRAPHER AND GENERal office work. Address B 865, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

BATH ATTENDANT—AT SUBURBAN SANITArium, who also understands giving electricity; refs. required; state salary. R C 191, Tribune.

CLOTHING STOCK KEEPERS — EXPERIenced; good opening with prominent wholesale house for right party. Address C 349, Tribune.

COLLECTOR—GERMAN; $2.50 PER DAY FOR three days; balance of week commission. Apply Thursday, 10 to 12 a. m., cashier, Union Bank Bldg., Room 2, 92d-st. and Erie-av., entrance on Erie-av.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR—EXPERIENCED, 19 to 21, for passenger elevator; $35; bring references. $30, 189 La Salle-st.

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GOOD MAN—TO SELL PRODUCE AND CREAMery supplies; must be posted on egg cases and fillers and supply business. R C 281, Tribune.

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JANITOR — GERMAN PREFERRED; WEST Side flat bldg.; no children; handy with tools; wife to assist; state age, references, and salary. Address C 346, Tribune office.

JANITOR—SINGLE, SOBER, COMPETENT; good place for good man. 226 B. 63d-st.

JANITOR — ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS ELECtric light engine. 311 Sheffield-av.

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MAN—OF GOOD STANDING AND SOME ACquaintance to assist in interesting investors in securities of unquestioned merit; salary or commission. Address C 350, Tribune office.

MAN AND WIFE—FOR HOUSEWORK; MAN as houseman and care of lawn; wife to cook and laundry; good wages; small family; references. Call today, 4450 Ellis-av.

MAN—TO SELL WELL-KNOWN MINING stock under new plan; our agents average $50 weekly. Address V 840, Tribune office.

MAN—BRIGHT, ENERGETIC; HIGH-GRADE work; permanent for promotion; good pay from start. 916, 155 La Salle-st.

MAN—STEADY. FRANK PACHALY, 1841 State-st. Call 9 to 11 a. m.

MEN—50 TRAVELING AND LOCAL, FOR THE cheapest 10c days, the St. Louis World, St. Louis' new morning daily. Address The World, St. Louis, Mo.

MEN—FOR DISTRIBUTING. CALL ENTRANCE to 148 State-st., 7:30 a. m.

PARTY WHO CAN SECURE LIFE INSURANCE solicitors. Address V 558, Tribune office.

SECRETARY—COMPETENT PRIVATE SECRETary; must be swift, experienced stenographer and good business man; state qualifications. Address B 192, Tribune office.

SHOEMAKER—YOUNG MAN, RAPID, GOOD penman; $75. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—RY. EXP. REM.; $50 PER mo.; must be exp. R. 408 Ft. Dearborn Bldg.

STENOGRAPHERS—TWO; FOR RAILROAD; $60. 740, 148 Washington-st.

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Miscellaneous.

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RD 4810 LAKE-AV., 7 and 5 rooms in
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—ST., ONE OF THE BEST
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PHERES; TRAINS; ALL MODERN
PECTION; ONLY $37.50; KEY AT
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—AV., 6 AND 7 ROOMS; $25 UP.
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Ten great makes displayed, side by side.

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St. Louis..July 2, 10 am Phila.....Aug. 6, 10 am
PHILADELPHIA-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL.
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N'rdland..June 14, 4 pm West'l'd..June28, 2:30 pm

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Steamship ..KROONLAND.. Sat., June 28, noon.
*Twin-Screw Steamship ....ZEELAND.... Sat., July 5, noon.
Steamship Friesland, Saturday, July 12, noon
*Twin-Screw Steamship ..VADERLAND.. Sat., July 19, noon.
Steamship ..KROONLAND.. Sat., July 26, noon.
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Kaiserin..June 24, 10 am Kronprins..July 29, noon
Kronprins..July 1, noon Kaiser....Aug. 5, 10 am
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
Cherbourg—Southampton alternately, and Bremen.
Barbar'sa June 12, 10 am Luise .....July 8, 10 am
Bremen ..June 19, 10 am Main .....July 15, 10 am
Friedrich June 26, 10 am Barbar'sa July 17, 10 am
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—GENOA.
Lahn.....June 14, noon Hohenzol'n July 5, 9 am
Frave.....June 21, 9 am Lahn.....July 12, 8 am
Main.....June 28, noon Frave.....July 19, 8 am
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and every Thursday hereafter.
These steamers carry no cargo.
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PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Pretoria.....June 7 Patricia.....June 17
Vic. Luise.....June 14 Deutschland.....June 24
Moltke.....June 10 Waldersee.....July 1
and every Tuesday hereafter.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA.
Palatia.....June 3 Phœnicia.....June 24
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
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Germanic .....June 11 July 9 Aug. 13 Sept. 10
Teutonic .....June 17 July 16 Aug. 20 Sept. 17
Cymric .....June 24 July 23 Aug. 27 Oct. 1
Oceanic .....June 26 July 25 Aug. 27 Sept. 24
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Sardegna .....June 24 Campania .....July 22
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Columbia.....June 18 Anchoria.....July 12
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Umbria .....June 28 July 26 Aug. 23 Sept. 20
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Ivernia [new twin-scr.] June 24 July 22 Aug. 19
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*Daily. ‡Sunday. †Ex. Saturday. †Ex. Sunday. §Ex. Monday.

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Des Moines, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles	*10.00 am	* 7.15 am
Denver, Omaha, Sioux City	*11.30 pm	* 3.50 pm
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Des Moines, Marshalltown, Cedar Rapids	* 5.30 pm	* 7.15 am
Sioux City, Mason City, Fairmont, Fraserburg, Fraser, Sanborn	*11.30 pm	* 3.50 pm
Northern Iowa and Dakotas	* 7.00 pm	* 8.35 am
Dixon, Clinton, Cedar Rapids	* 9.00 am	* 4.10 pm
Black Hills and Deadwood	*11.30 pm	* 7.15 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	*10.00 am	* 7.00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, Hudson, Hillsdale	* 5.30 pm	*12.25 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Sparta, Mankato, Winona, La Crosse, Mankato and Western Minnesota and Dakotas.	* 5.00 pm	* 8.45 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Appleton, Green Bay	*11.30 am	* 1.10 pm
Oshkosh, Appleton Junction	* 5.00 pm	*11.30 am
Green Bay and Menominee	* 9.00 am	* 4.00 pm
Ashland, Harley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	*10.00 am	* 9.40 pm
Oshkosh, Green Bay, Menominee, Marquette and Lake Superior ports.	* 5.00 pm	* 9.30 pm
Green Bay, Florence, Crystal Falls	*10.30 pm	* 7.30 am
Rockford and Freeport—Lv. 12.25 am, 8.45 am, 10.20 am, 4.45 pm, 6.00 pm, 11.30 pm.		
Rockford—Lv. 8.00 am, 4.00 am, 9.00 am, 12.00 pm, 4.30 pm.		
Beloit, Janesville, Madison—Lv. 12.00 am, 4.00 am, 9.00 am, 3.25 pm, 6.00 pm, 9.00 pm.		
Janesville, Madison—Lv. 6.30 pm, 8.00 pm, *10.30 pm.		
Milwaukee—Lv. 4.00 am, 7.00 am, 9.00 am, 11.30 am, 2.00 pm, 3.00 pm, 5.30 pm, 8.00 pm, 11.30 pm.		
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Sunday. §Ex. Mon. ‖Ex. Sat. ¶Ly Menominee and Rhinelander. ‖Daily Green Bay.		

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2100 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Janesville, Madison	† 7.45 am	† 7.05 pm
Mineral Point Division	† 7.45 am	† 7.05 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	† 7.30 am	† 1.15 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 2.00 pm	† 1.45 pm
Delavan-Beloit	† 3.00 pm	† 1.00 pm
Green Bay, Portage	† 3.00 pm	† 1.00 pm
Rockford	† 4.00 pm	† 10.00 am
Janesville, Madison	† 4.00 pm	† 10.00 am
Mineral Point Division	† 4.05 pm	† 7.35 pm
Madison, Fond du Chien	† 4.00 pm	† 10.00 am
Janesville, Madison	† 6.00 pm	† 1.15 pm
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota, Omaha, Kan. City, St. Joseph, Council Bluffs, Des Moines, Ft. Dodge	† 6.15 pm	† 7.35 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis—The Pioneer Limited	† 6.30 pm	† 9.30 am
Green Bay, Iron Mountain H'ghton, Calumet, Marq. The Copper Country Limit.	*10.30 pm	* 7.00 am
St. Paul Minneapolis	*10.30 pm	* 7.00 am
Wausau, Minocqua, Star Lake	*10.30 pm	* 7.00 am
C. Rapids, K. C., Dub.	*10.30 pm	*10.55 pm
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota	*10.25 pm	*10.55 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Denver	*10.25 pm	*10.55 pm
For Milwaukee only, leaving at 10 a. m.; *3:00, *5:00, *6:30, *10:30 p. m.		

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3117 Central—Berths and tickets at 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts. City Ticket office.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle. †	8:20 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston. †	8:20 am	† 6:10 pm
Mendota, Galesburg ..... †	8:20 am	† 2:15 pm
Galesb'g, Burl'g'n, Council Bluffs, Omaha ..... *	9:15 am	* 8:50 pm
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D. *	9:15 am	* 7:20 am
Helena, Tacoma, Portland... *	9:15 am	* 9:20 am
Illinois and Iowa points *	11:30 am	* 2:20 pm
Texas points and Mexico ... *	11:30 am	* 2:20 pm
Galesb'g, Quincy, Hannibal... *	11:30 am	* 2:20 pm
Denver, Utah, California .. *	11:30 am	* 2:20 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk... *	4:00 pm	* 2:20 pm
Rock Falls, Sterling, R'k'd.. †	4:20 pm	†10:35 am
Forkville, Sycamore, Dekalb †	4:20 pm	†10:35 am
C. Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln...	6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph ...	6:10 pm	* 8:12 am
Macomb & Keokuk	6:30 pm	* 9:20 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	6:30 pm	* 9:20 am
Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona.	6:30 pm	* 9:20 am
Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona.	*10:30 pm	* 8:35 am
Quincy and Hannibal	*10:30 pm	* 8:35 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	*10:50 pm	* 9:35 pm
Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona.	*10:50 pm	* 9:35 pm
Denver, Utah, California ..	*11:00 pm	* 7:20 am
C. Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln...	*11:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Deadwood, Lead, Hot Springs	*11:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Keokuk and Fort Madison...	*10:30 pm	* 6:35 am
*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.		

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the South (except fast mail) can be taken from 22d-st. 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at the Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans, Memphis Special*	8:30 am	* 9:45 pm
Hot Sp'gs, Ark., via Memphis.*	8:30 am	* 9:45 pm
Memphis & N. Orleans Limi.†	5:45 pm	*11:20 am
Hot Springs, Ark., via Louisville and Florida	5:45 pm	* 1:10 pm
Monticello, Ill., and Decatur and Springfield	*10:15 pm	* 7:35 am
Diamond Special		
St. Louis and Springfield.	*11:00 am	* 7:30 pm
Springfield Special, Decatur.	* 8:35 am	† 7:00 pm
Cairo, Decatur, St. L. Local. †	8:35 am	† 7:00 pm
Cairo Mail—New Orleans ...	2:30 pm	* 2:30 am
Bloomington & Chatsworth. †	8:35 am	† 9:45 pm
Bloomington & Chatsworth. †	4:30 pm	† 1:10 am
Champaign & Rantoul Local.	* 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Evansville Express	* 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Evansville, Cairo and South. *	8:40 pm	* 6:30 am
Kankakee and Momence	* 9:00 am	*10:00 am
Omaha, San Francisco	* 6:10 pm	* 9:30 am
Dubuque, S'x City, S'x Falls. *	6:10 pm	* 9:30 am
Omaha Express and Local ...	* 6:10 pm	* 9:30 am
Omaha, S. City Fast Mail...	* 2:55 am	* 7:00 am
Freeport Passenger	* 7:35 am	* 10:05 am
Rockford Passenger	* 2:10 pm	
Rockford and Dubuque.....	* 3:45 pm	*12:55 pm

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger Station, corner Canal and Adams-sts. & 5th-av., during construction of new Van Buren-st. depot. City Tkt. office, cor. Adams & Dearborn.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kan. City, Atch., St. Jo. Des Moines & Ft. Dodge Express	* 8:32 am	*10:10 pm
Peoria	* 8:32 am	*10:10 pm
Illinois and Davenport Mail..	* 9:15 am	* 7:50 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail...	* 9:15 am	* 7:50 pm
Peoria	* 1:00 pm	* 2:00 pm
Wash. Park Express, Moline*	* 3:00 pm	* 9:30 pm
Joliet Express (Note)	*11:45 am	* 3:44 pm
Local to Davenport	* 1:00 pm	* 7:50 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 5:15 pm	* 9:55 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 4:30 pm	*10:35 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls..	* 4:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Joliet Exp.—Peru Accom.... †	5:10 pm	† 8:47 am
Rocky Mount. Lim. to Omaha, Colo. Springs & Denver..	5:45 pm	* 8:30 pm
K. City, St. J'seph, Leavenw'h, Atch., Colo., and Tex. Exp.*	6:05 pm	* 8:39 am
Peoria ..... †	6:05 pm	† 8:30 pm
Big Five to Colorado, Utah, & California, via Omaha..... *	10:00 pm	* 6:20 am
Cedar Rapids & St. Paul Mail. *	10:00 pm	† 7:25 am
Peoria, Davenport ..... *	11:30 pm	† 7:25 am
Kan. City, Atch., St. Jo. Des Moines, Omaha	11:30 pm	† 7:25 am

Note—From depot, Harrison and Sherman-sts.

CHICAGO & ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal and Adams-st. City Ticket office, 193 Clark-st. Phone Cent. 2197.
TRAINS DEPART— THE ONLY WAY."

	Leave.	Arrive.
† 8:35 am	Joliet Accommodation.	
9:00 am	Kansas City, Bloomington, Peoria, Sprgfd, St. Louis, Jacksonville, Mexico.	
9:00 am	Joliet, Dwight Accom'n [Sunday only].	
*1, 2 pm	Alton, Jack'm'l'e & Springfield & St. Louis.	
† 1:00 pm	Joliet accommodation.	
† 3:00 pm	Pontiac, Chenoa, Bloomington, Sprgfd.	
† 5:15 pm	Joliet Flyer.	
† 5:30 pm	Joliet and Dwight Accommodation.	
* 6:15 pm	Peoria and Kansas City Limited.	
* 9:00 pm	Bloomington, Springfield, and St. Louis.	
*11:15 pm	Joliet Accommodation.	
*11:40 pm	Midnight Special. Peoria, Springfield, St. Louis, Jacksonville, Kansas City.	

Trains arrive from Kansas City, Jacksonville, Bloomington, *8:10 am, *1:45 pm; St. Louis, Springfield, Bloomington, *7:15 am, *8:10 am, *3:04 pm, 8:02 pm; Springfield, Jacksonville, Bloomington, *1:45 pm; Peoria, Streator, Dwight, *7:15 am, *1:45 pm, 8:02 pm; Jefferson City, Mexico, Mo., Jacksonville, Ill., 8:02 pm; Dwight, Joliet, *10:10 am, *7:30 pm; Bloomington Local, 9:40 pm; Joliet Locals, 11:50 am, 10:50 am, *4:30 pm, 7:45 pm.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket office, 213 Adams-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Telephone Central 555. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville. †	8:20 am	† 9:15 pm
Southern Illinois & Thebes. †	8:20 am	† 9:15 pm
Mudiavia Spgs. & V'burg.. †	8:20 am	† 9:15 pm
New Orleans Special ..... D*	1:30 pm	D* 4:10 pm
Mudiavia Spgs. & V'burg.. †	1:45 pm	† 5:45 pm
Danville Express ..... *	5:00 pm	*10:00 am
Chicago & Nashville Lim.. *	7:00 pm	D* 9:15 am
Terre Haute & Evansville. *11:34 pm		* 6:55 am
Arkansas and Texas..... *	11:34 pm	* 9:55 am

D—Dining car on these trains.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 109 Adams. Phone Cent. 2057.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Streator, Galesburg, Ft. Mad. †	7:38 am	† 6:10 pm
Streator, Pekin, Monmouth.. †	1:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Streator, Jol., Lockp't, Lemont.....		† 9:25 am
Lemont, Lockport, Joliet.....		† 9:00 am
K. City, Col., Utah & Texas. *	6:27 pm	* 9:00 am
K. City, Cal. and Mex..... *	10:00 pm	* 7:40 am
K. City, Cal. and Mex.....		* 7:40 am

The California Limited leaves Tuesday and Saturday, 8:00 p. m.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY.—CITY OFFICE, 230 Clark-st. Phone Harrison 8200. Depot 12th-st. and Park Row.

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Osh-kosh, Eau Claire, Ashland	Leave.	Arrive.
	*9:15 am	*10:30 pm
Ironwood & Pacific coast. †	*9:15 pm	*10:50 pm
Duluth and Superior.....	*9:15 pm	* 9:35 am
Wausau, Merrill, Gr. Lac. †	11:30 am	* 6:15 pm
Oshkosh and Neenah..... †	11:30 am	* 6:15 pm
Chippewa Falls & Eau Claire. †	11:30 am	* 6:15 pm
Burlington Local ..... †	5:00 pm	† 10:00 am
Waukesha Special.....	*5:00 pm	* 8:45 am
Sunday Special	8:30 am	8:45 pm

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. — MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams. Phone 3566 Cent.

	Leave.	Arrive.
†Daily. ‡Daily ex. Sunday.		
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Ia., Neb.	* 8:40 am	* 10:30 am
buque, K. City, St. Jos.. †	8:30 am	* 9:30 am

N TO BORROW N ROCK ISLAND.

olders Amend Articles as to Give Authority to Double Debts.

OF VAST EXPANSION.

irectors and Officers Re- ed at the Annual Meet- ng Held in Chicago.

olders of the Chicago, Rock Island ific railway company at their annual ng in this city yesterday adopted nts to the articles of consolidation dicate an intention on the part of syndicate to make the Rock Island ne of the largest in the country. endments are as follows:

ighest amount of indebtedness to aid consolidated company may at subject itself shall not exceed the 200,000,000, exclusive of bonds is- the acquisition of additional rail- property and secured by the mort- pledge of such additional railways erty.

uild, construct, purchase, lease, or acquire; to own, use, maintain, ate; to sell, lease, mortgage, or other- vey lines of railway and railway in any of the States or Territories nited States."

tion to these it was decided to in- he capital stock of the company ,000,000 to $75,000,000. The capital d bonded indebtedness of the com- he present time is as follows:

ock issued $50,958,800
erin, convertible into stock 4,160
st mortgage bonds 12,800,000
cent general gold mortgage 58,851,000

Can Double Bonded Debt.

tion taken yesterday practically au- the directors to double the bonded ness of the company. President nd the other officers will not admit adoption of the amendments has cial significance, but they say it provides the means and gives them er to acquire new properties if they eem it advisable.

onds will undoubtedly have to be pay for the roads built and acquired he last year, among which are the s, Kansas City and Colorado, the , Colorado and Gulf, and the new ex- fro Liberal, Kas., to El Paso. But mpany desires to build or acquire tensions it has the power and the do so. The action taken is broad to enable the company to acquire new lines to give it the largest rail- tem in the country.

are many who believe that the are getting ready to acquire control Chicago and Northwestern, and it is hat they have today a large minority in that road. But those well posted matters do not believe that it will be for the Moores to wrest control of thwestern from the Vanderbilts. t that the Vanderbilts have induced re syndicate to be satisfied with one ntative on the Board of Directors that they have the control of the ll in hand.

May Buy the Frisco.

er and more plausible report is that ores are trying to secure control of Louis and San Francisco. This sys- uld be of far greater value to the land than the Northwestern. The practically a parallel line, while the would extend the Rock Island, the t. Louis and Kansas City all through theast and Southwest. The Frisco today operates 3,332 miles of road, ows:

	Miles.
e and San Francisco proper	2,859
City, Memphis and Birmingham	474
orth and Rio Grande	131
ast Texas and Northwestern	68

Rock Island today operates 3,900 f road, which if added to the St. Louis n Francisco mileage would give it a of 7,241 miles.

pectors and Officers Re-elected.

he outgoing directors were reelected stockholders' meeting as follows: eeds, D. G. Reid, Marshall Field, and Wheeler. The holdovers are: W. H. J. H. Moore, R. R. Cable, A. B. Alexander E. Orr, Ogden Mills, S. Brewster, George W. McMurtry, L. Hine.

ew board subsequently reelected all officers as follows:

an of the board—R. R. Cable. nt—W. B. Leeds. Vice President—H. A. Parker. Vice President—Robert Mather. Vice President—J. M. Johnson. rer—F. E. Hayne. ry—George H. Crosby.

egular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per s declared payable on Aug. 1.

nnual report for the fiscal year ended h 31 shows earnings, expenses, etc. been as follows:

Earnings—	Year end'g March 31. 1902.	Year end's March 31. 1901.
r transportation	$ 9,030,161	$ 8,400,919
transportation	19,961,857	17,730,287
nsportation	682,550	648,886
transportation	465,706	448,647
	160,640	149,445
	6,917	6,811
gross earnings	$28,355,845	$25,284,980
operation	17,353,104	16,040,870
expenses	921,220	941,025
arnings from op-	$10,181,120	$ 8,199,622
ger earnings show the phenomenal of $1,630,149, of which increase 42 came from connecting lines and 22 from business originating on its own is exceeds the increase in earnings ight traffic, which amounted to		

Eastern Illinois Meeting.

nual meeting of the stockholders of cago and Eastern Illinois railroad here during the day. The following whose terms had expired were re- r three years: Charles W. Hillard, M. Hoe, Joseph G. English, Fred- Flower.

Board of Directors is as follows:

ter	C. W. Brewster,
ver	C. W. Hillard,
bert	R. M. Hoe,
nter	J. G. English,
rd	F. S. Flower.

iently the new board reelected the officers:

n of the board—H. H. Porter.
t—M. C. Carpenter.
idents—O. S. Lyford and C. W. Hillard.
—A. M. Smith.
—C. W. Hillard.
e committee—H. H. Porter, M. J. Carderick S. Flower, C. W. Hillard, Hoyne.

nual report has not yet been com- t the following statement of earn- expenses for the ten months ended 0 was submitted:

	1902.	1901.
ings	$5,249,406.81	$4,796,125.39
(less taxes)	2,956,443.81	2,043,687.14
	2,292,963.00	2,752,438.25
other sources	179,197.81	3,222,361.00
	2,472,160.81	5,975,799.25
	1,960,655.28	1,960,799.25
	111,145.00	180,000.00
	195,303.44	1,834,999.00
surplus	$1,256,862.87	$ 917,532.89

URT IN PARK RUNAWAY.

Mrs. George K. Spoor Injured en Motor Bicycle Fright- ens Horses.

bicycle frightened a team driven K. Spoor of 6 Crilly court Pe- d the animals dashed through Lin- at a breakneck speed.

eman E. S. Jeffcott intercepted rays, grasped the horses by the and steered them against a tree. him were thrown to the ground tly injured. Their carriage was aged

ENGLISH DERBY TO ARD PATRICK.

"Skeets" Martin Rides the Winner—Sceptre Fin- ishes Fourth.

KING AND QUEEN AT RACE

Victorious Colt Is Much the Best and Is Eased Up Before the Finish.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 4.—The Derby race, the blue ribbon event of the English turf, was run today at Epsom Downs and was won by Mr. J. Gubbins' brown colt Ard Patrick, by St. Florian—Morganette. Colonel H. McCalmont's bay colt Rising Glass, by Isinglass—Hautesse, was second, and the Duke of Portland's brown colt Friar Tuck, by Friar's Balsam, dam by Galopin—Substitute, third.

Eighteen horses ran. Sceptre, the favorite, finished fourth.

The American jockey, "Skeets" Martin, rode Ard Patrick, the winner. McCall, who met with a bad accident in the Craven Stakes yesterday, had the mount on Rising Glass. Cannon rode Friar Tuck.

The betting was 100 to 14 against Ard Patrick, 40 to 1 against Rising Glass, and 100 to 7 against Friar Tuck.

Ard Patrick won easing up by three lengths. There was the same distance between Rising Glass and Friar Tuck. Ard Patrick's time was 2:42 1-5.

Csardas the Early Pacemaker.

Fowlingpiece jumped off in front at the fall of the flag, with Croker's Lancewood and Robert Le Diable and Ard Patrick following. Cheers, ridden by Maher, and Royal Ivy got off last. On fairly settling down to work, Csardas cut out from Fowlingpiece, Ard Patrick, Royal Lancer, Mr. Keene's Kearsarge, Sceptre, Duke of Westminster, and Mr. Whitney's Intruder.

At the one mile post Ard Patrick went into second place and Sceptre and Fowlingpiece were third and fourth. Art Tottenham Corner, however, Csardas was beaten, and Ard Patrick came on clear of Sceptre, Rising Glass, Csardas, and Pekin.

Sceptre failed to stay the distance, and when fairly in line for the winning post Ard Patrick shot out, and, making the remainder of the running, won in a canter. Csardas was fifth, Robert Le Diable sixth, followed respectively by Prince Florizel, Royal Ivy, Intruder, Pekin, Fowlingpiece, Cheers, Royal Lancer, and Waterwheel. Carr finished last. Mr. Keene's Kearsarge finished in the last four.

Rainy Derby Day.

Derby day opened inauspiciously, but a somber sky and intermittent rain did not prevent enormous crowds from leaving at the earliest hour for Epsom Downs in vehicles of every description. There were more motor carriages than ever before, and thousands of bicyclists. Most of the vehicles were decorated with flags.

The King and Queen, with the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Duke of Cambridge, Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark, and Princess Victoria went to Epsom on a special train. An earlier special conveyed a number of distinguished Indian potentates, who are here for the coronation, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, Earl Cadogan, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; Lord Rothschild, and Mr. Choate, the American Ambassador.

No fault could be found with the work of Sceptre, as she was hard and well trained. As Tottenham Corner was turned she seemed certain of victory. Shrewd bettors had placed their money on her at evens freely. But her slightly round action prevented her covering the ground after the style of Ard Patrick, who seemed to go better the further he went. In the meantime Sceptre was continually fell back, and as she faltered a great shout arose, "The favorite is beaten!"

Martin, as some thought, took a liberty with Ard Patrick in his manner of easing him long before the bell was reached. The American jockey evidently knew how good his horse was, however, and did not care to expose his real form.

Second American Jockey's Success.

But twice in the 122 years the Derby has been run has an American jockey piloted the winner to victory—last year, when Lester Reiff rode William C. Whitney's Volodyovski, and today, when Martin rode Ard Patrick. Pierre Lorillard's American colt, Iroquois, won the race in 1881, but the famous English jockey, Fred Archer, had the mount. The victory of Iroquois and that of the French horse, Gladiateur, the latter in 1865, were the only occasions when foreign bred horses carried off the blue ribbon of the English turf. The race of 1865 was known as the French year, and that of 1881 the American year.

Judge Trevelyan's Opinion.

Francis Trevelyan, the presiding judge at the Chicago Jockey club meeting, who left England three weeks ago, was surprised at the result of the English Derby. "I regarded Sceptre as a sure winner, more because of the apparent poor quality of those opposed to her than because I considered her a phenomenal filly," said Mr. Trevelyan. "The winner, Ard Patrick, was a good 3-year-old, and last fall I considered him one of the best colts I had seen. He is peculiar, special, sweeping stride when walking that is nothing less than magnificent. He is a half brother of Gallinule, which won the Derby three years ago. As for Sceptre, she is not, as I said, a phenomenal racer, and, moreover, I doubt not that she is experiencing troubles with which fillies are affected at this time of the year, that impaired her usefulness in today's race."

Jordan Wins at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 4.—Jordan, a notorious quitter, was kindly at the Fair Grounds today, and had no difficulty in winning the feature event. Rather threatening; track bad. Summary:

First race, 5 furlongs—Ed Leyson, 100 pounds (O'Neill), 8 to 1, won; Maltoferin, 97 (Helgeson), 15 to 1, second; Goudy, 106 (Dominick), 1 to 2. Time, 1:04¼. Jensen and Votary also ran.

Second race, 7 furlongs—Terra Incognita, 106 (Horner), 8 to 1, won; Joe Lesser, 102 (Fauntleroy), 4 to 1, second; Sea Gold, 106 (R. Smith), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:31½. Pucino, Dorothy, Miss Zara, Hurry, Cora Havill II., Alice Holland, Mohser Jr., and Zack Phillips ran.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Little Master, 107 (Bell), 15 to 1, won; Herodes, 102 (Sayles), 5 to 1, second; Ben Eder, 102 (Helgerson), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¼. Pamplona, Ben Comstead, Miss Dora, Killmandscharo, Top Gun, Lord Badge, Lucy Young, Emmy, Florrie S., Jeff Hunt, and Rona also ran.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, purse—Jordan, 95 pounds (Bell), 3 to 1, won; Ed Terms, 94 (J. Leach), 8 to 5, second; Little Scout, 103 (Helgesen), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:58. Alice Turner, Pinochle, Helenen, Print, and Wax Taper also ran.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles, selling—South Breeze, 97 (J. Ransch), 2 to 5, won; Deloraine, 97 (Earle), 50 to 1, second; Love Labour, 108 (Helgesen), 9 to 2, third. Time, 2:13½. Ecorys, Sir George Lee, Irving Mayor, and Campaw also ran.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs, selling—Censor, 105 (T. Walsh), 5 to 1, won; Kitty G., 102 (Bell), 11 to 1, second; Curd (Glick), 107 (Dominick), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:31. Wall, Bob, Boundlee, Ben Beach, Woodstick, Sapo, Bedlee, and Sam Lazarus also ran.

Seventh race, 1 mile—Robert G. Lansing, 106 (Bell), Adirondack, 100; Au Revoir, 106; Fore Lady, 106; Caslana, 103; Cochran, 103, Sweetheart, 103; Hennessy, Maggie Hopton, 108 (Woods); Noltimah, 105; Gallarus, 105; Ida Pitt, 105; Pirate, 110; Chanterelle, 107; Louis Wagner, 107; Kennington, 102; Lillian M., 111; Wentker, 112.

Eighth race, 1 1-16 miles—W. B. Gates, 104 (Bell), Sir Wilfred, 98; Winepress, 103; Belle Wyndham, 97; Bollick, 107; Tennison, 104; Johannie Reed, 103; Branch, 104; Petit Maitre, 104.

Ninth race, 6 furlongs, handicap—Oklahoma, 98; Hannesarro, 110; Bliddie Boots, 86; Brixorgorbio, 112; Crimean, 104; Nickey D., 104; Clover Leaf, 96; Noblemas, 106.

Tenth race, 1¼ miles—Salinda, 102 pounds; Delorah, 102; Silver Garter, 103; Zazal, 104.

Eleventh race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Terra Firma, 102 pounds; Deponan, 107; Kenova, 111; Ingals, 102; Tickful, 107; Eda Riley, 105; Lucerne C., 101; Glenwood, 114; Dean Swift, 107; Babcock, 103; Bengal, 96; Jake Weber, 103.

Horse to Train for Russian Stable.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 4.—[Special.]—Jack Keene, the Lexington turfman, has left for Russia to train for the Minister of Finance.

ARD PATRICK, THE ENGLISH DERBY WINNER.

DRAKE COLORS IN FRONT.

WYETH WINS A SPRINTING RACE AT HARLEM TRACK.

Field Opposed to the Derby Candidate Is of Ordinary Caliber and the Colt Is Heavily Played by His Owner—Stuyve and Pluck Capture Purses for S. S. Brown and Both Win Impressively — Pretty Steeplechase Goes to Farrell.

Wyeth, John A. Drake's reported $10,000 Derby colt, won his first race at Harlem yesterday. The colt started in a six-furlong sprint last Saturday, but was neglected in the betting simply because he was in with a good class of horses. Yesterday, however, he had no dangerous competitors, which, with a pull in the weights, made him appear a sure winner. He was considered so by his owner, who backed him heavily.

Marcos and Red Tip, the respective second and third choices, set a killing pace, considering the heavy going, until well into the straight, where Wyeth moved up from third position, passed the fast tiring Red Tip, and a sixteenth from home picked up Marcos and won easily, with a length to spare. Inspector Shea, who bolted the previous day, came with a rare burst of speed through the stretch, and was only a neck behind Marcos at the finish.

The high weight handicap, in which the high weight was set at 107 pounds, was a walkover for Stuyve, with ninety-five pounds up. There was really nothing to the race, with the exception of its name and the amount of the purse, as Stuyve galloped home an easy winner. There was a severe struggle, however, for second place between Boney Boy and Harvey, which the former, after being practically beaten, secured by a scant neck.

Captain Sam Brown, owner of Stuyve, captured the first race with his Pirate of Penzance—Industry filly Pluck.

The steeplechase over the short course was a pretty race, as each of the seven starters cleared the obstructions without a mishap. The winner turned up in Farrell, the lightweight. MacLaren tried to make a runaway race of it, but the weight, 151 pounds, anchored him before half of the journey had been completed. Dick Furber took command the second time around, but succumbed to Farrell on the taking end.

The last race furnished the spiritedest contest of the day. Satin Coat, Compass, and Rasselas passed under the wire necks apart. Pirate's Queen captured the other event.

Harlem Summaries June 4.

Weather clear; track heavy.

First race, 4½ furlongs, purse $400, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
3-1	Pluck, 107 [J. Mathews]	2	2	1½	1½	1½
6-5	Farmer Jim, 112 [Conchy]	5	2½	2½	2½	2½
40-1	Topsoil, 98 [R. Brown]	1	1½	1½	3½	3½

Time, :58 3-5. F. G. Good, 100 pounds [R. Steele]; Springstead, 106 [Otis]; Dick Roberts, 105 [Dominick]; Sir Wilfred, 108 [Fitzpatrick]; and Kate Hays, 97 [Donnelly], finished as named. Winner, S. S. Brown's blk. f., by Pirate of Penzance—Industry. Start good. Won handily. Topsoil, pocketed next to the inside rail in the last eighth, got through in the last seventy-five yards and finished fast. F. G. Good did sterling five yards and finished fast. Dick Roberts was away badly. Sun Shower tired. Lord Badge quit suddenly.

Second race, ¾ mile, purse $400, 3-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
2-1	Wyeth, 103 [Lyne]	3	2½	2½	1½	1½
6-1	Marcos, 112 [H. Sullivan]	2	1½	1½	2½	2½
11-5	Inspector Shea, 103 [Industry]	1	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:34 2-5. Red Tip, 107½ pounds [T. Knight]; Bragg, 106 [Birkenruth]; and Picquart, 118 [Daly], finished as named. Winner, Drake's b. c., by Wadsworth—Fonsie. Start fair. Won handily. Marcos stood a long drive. Red Tip was well up when a furlong out.

Third race, short course, purse $400, handicap, steeplechase:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	6	11	Str.	Fn.
6-1	Farrell, 132 [H. Taylor]	4	4½	1½	1½	1½
3-1	Deck Furber, 150 [P. Clay]	3	3½	4½	2½	2½
7-5	Dagmar, 150 [M. Kelly]	2	2½	2½	3½	3½

Time, 3:45 2-5. Alice B., 130 pounds [Slater]; Henry Gibbs, 138 [Lyons]; MacLaren, 151 [G. Wilson]; and Avatar, 135 [L. Brown], finished as named. Winner, R. Bradley's ch. g., by Fortismagna—Arragon. Start poor, Alice B. getting much the worst of it. Won in a canter. Alice B. showed much early speed. MacLaren tired badly after half the route had been run.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, purse $600, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
11-20	Stuyve, 95 [W. Waldo]	3	1½	1½	1½	1½
5-2	Boney Boy, 101½ [Seaton]	1	2½	3½	3½	2½
25-1	Harvey, 98 [Neely]	2	3½	2½	2½	3½

Time, 1:18 4-5. Colonel Ballantyne, 100 pounds [Donnelly], also ran. Winner, S. S. Brown's b. g., by Suyvesant—Katie Pearl. Good race. Colonel Ballantyne made up much ground in the final quarter.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
6-1	Pirate's Queen, 103 [Otis]	2	1½	1½	1½	1½
7-5	Pluck, 107 [Mathews]	1	2½	2½	2½	2½
20-1	The Morn'n, 94 [W. Waldo]	5	4½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:33 4-5. Prus, 92 pounds [T. Meade]; Frank Ireland, 107 [P. Clay]; Guy Fox, 98 [Gonzales]; Gusto, 114 [Prior]; Tyr Shena, 110 [J. Mathews]; Braw Lad, 114 [Lyne]; and Homage, 103 [T. Dean], finished as named. Winner, Arthur's ch. f., by Pirate of Penzance—Bettie Wilson. Start fair. Won easily. Prus and Gusto displayed early speed. Homage threw her jockey at the post just as the field was dispatched.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
9-2	Satin Coat, 104 [T. Dean]	2	3½	3½	2½	1½
7-1	Compass, 99 [Donnelly]	3	2½	1½	1½	2½
6-1	Rasselas, 104 [Birkenruth]	1	1½	2½	3½	3½

Time, 2:17. Major Mansir, 100 pounds [Davison]; Farmer Bennett, 109 [Otis]; Merope, 107 [Coburn], finished as named. Winner, Lowe's blk. c., by Badge—Mattie Rapture. Start good. Won with the first three driving to the limit. Farmer Bennett ran a dull race.

Harlem Entries.

Probabilities: Weather clear; track slow.

First race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds and upward, selling:

Harney	117	Layla	107
Frank Ireland	117	Mariposa	98
Theory	109	Mennon	98
Rival Dare	109	Alma Girl	96
Conundrum	109	Chickadee	91
Lovable	109		

Second race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, maidens, fillies:

Courage	110	Alice Cary	110
Our Cora	110	Sara C. M.	110
Lampoon	110	Grove Queen	110
Aurie B.	110		

Third race, ¾ mile, 4-year-olds and upward, allowances:

Alard	112	Autolight	104
Baird	106	Golden Scepter	103
Wellesley	106		

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling:

Greyfield	111	Star Cotton	105
Prince of Africa	107	Prima II	102
Hermencia	105	Digby Bell	90
Prince Blazes	105		

Fifth race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, selling:

Senator Morrison	111	Hse. ch. f., by Falsetto	106
Josette	110	selling-Lineage	106
Springstead	105	Almarie	105
Florestan	106	Woodman	104
King Dodo	106	Mirance	102
Dobrouck	106		

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling:

B. G. Fox	114	Linden Ella	106
Farmer Bennett	110	Mihana	98
Guy Fox	110	Illowaho	98
Helen Paxton	106	Moderator	90

BLUE GIRL'S GAZELLE STAKES.

Whitney Filly Wins with Ease at Gravesend—Ethics Wins and Is Bid Up $2,300.

New York, June 4.—[Special.]—With Blue Girl in her best form again, as demonstrated by her victory in the Gazelle Stakes at Gravesend today, King Hanover already a winner, and Yankee back in active training, the stable of William C. Whitney gives every promise of playing an important part in the big events for 3-year-olds for the remainder of the season.

It was apparent early that the Gazelle Stakes would be a one-sided race. Burns, who rode Blue Girl, had orders to wait with her, but the Whitney filly was so full of running that, after Burns fought to keep her back for three furlongs, he wisely concluded to let her go on, and raced up to Hanover Queen, who acted as pacemaker. On the far turn the two hung together for a few strides, Blue Girl almost running away with her jockey, then drawing out and winning in a canter by three lengths, playing with her cars all through the quarter stretch.

In the second event Ethics, ridden by O'Connor, started at 4 to 5 and won, though when it came to racing he had about all he could do to get home before the maiden Jim Tully, who made most of the running. T. Monahan, owner of Jim Tully, sought satisfaction by bidding up Ethics, who was entered to sell for $700, or about $4,000 less than would buy him. After the horse had been advanced to $3,000 C. F. Dwyer bid him in for $3,005, and retaliated by claiming Jim Tully for $1,510.

Brooklyn Summaries June 4.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race, about ¾ mile, $1,000 added. Highweight handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
4-1	Smart Set, 126 [O'Connor]	3	3½	3½	2½	1½
12-1	Don Dusen, 120 [Odom]	1	1½	1½	1½	2½
7-1	Grail, 117 [Landry]	7	2½	2½	3½	3½

Time, 1:11 1-5. Ballyhoo Boy, 134 [N. Turner], also ran. Winner—G. Wallace's ch. h., by Halma—Fashionable. Start good. Won driving. Ballyhoo Boy broke tangled up and in an effort to place him was choked off.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles, $900 added, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
4-5	Ethics, 108 [O'Connor]	2	1½	1½	1½	1½
4-1	Jim Tully, 93 [Cochran]	5	1½	1½	2½	2½
60-1	Caithness, 86 [Dart]	4	2½	2½	3½	3½

Time, 1:48 3-5. Nations, 95 [Shea]; Swamplands, 80 [D. O'Connor]; Cougar, 109 [J. Woods]; and The Referee, 96 [J. Daly], finished as named. Winner—C. Dwyer's b. c., by Charaxus—Ethie. Start fair. Won driving. Caithness went fifty yards further than any horse in the race. Jim Tully, who was leading from last to second place in a furlong, Ethics was bid up from $700 to $6,700 and bid in. Jim Tully was claimed by C. Dwyer.

Third race, ¾ mile, $1,000 added, 2-year-olds, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
6-1	Arivis, 124 [Bullman]	2	1½	1½	1½	1½
2-5	Onatas, 119 [Woods]	1	2½	2½	2½	2½
7-2	Whorler, 115 [O'Connor]	3	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:00 4-5. Blue and Orange, 113 [T. Burns]; Benedictus, 115 [Bonner]; Jockey Jack, 112 [Buchanan]; and Queen Bou La, 110 [Cochran], finished as named. Winner—G. B. Morris' ch. c., by Lamplighter—Mentone. Start struggling. Won driving. Onatas broke slowly and finished with a tremendous burst of speed. Benedictus went out after a furlong. Jockey Jack Hackensack, practically left, closed a big gap.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, 3-year-olds, fillies, the Gazelle Stakes, value $3,000:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
1-5	Blue Girl, 124 [T. Burns]	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
12-1	Excellence, 113 [J. Woods]	2	2½	2½	2½	2½
6-1	Han. Queen, 113 [O'Connor]	3	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:49 1-5. Whitney's ch. f., by Sir Dixon—Bonnie Blue. Start good. Won in a canter.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, $800 added, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
2-5	Hackey Dwin, 107 [O'Connor]	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
12-1	Col. Tyler, 105 [Michaels]	7	2½	2½	2½	2½
8-1	Makeda, 102 [Cochran]	5	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:01 4-5. Melbourne House, 97 [Fletcher]; Orb Viva, 105 [J. Daly]; Julia Arthur, 94 [D. O'Connor]; Earl of Norfolk, 109 [Bolesani]; Squint, 107 [Peters]; Plunger, 97 [Barbieri]; and Onca, 99 [Farley], finished as named. Winner—P. H. McCarrey's ch. or br. g., by Golden Garter or Bassleve—Madrid. Start struggling. Won driving. Colonel Tyler was best. Dark Planet quit badly.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, $800 added, 3-year-olds, maidens:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
2-1	Hindred, 112 [O'Connor]	2	1½	1½	1½	1½
3-1	Courtenay, 112 [Bullman]	3	2½	2½	2½	2½
4-1	Celebrity, 112 [Fletcher]	4	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:46 3-5. Bar Le Duc, 112 [Landry]; Edgar Poe, 109 [Allaire]; Bella, 107 [J. Woods]; Gondimen, 109 [Otis]; Lenten, 109 [Cochran]; Odds and Ends, 109 [D. O'Connor]; Sun Shower, 107 [Brennan]; Lord Badge, 109 [Shea]; Burnet, 109 [Kline]; and Fire Escape, 109 [Shea], finished as named. Winner—F. C. McLewee & Co.'s br. c., by Hanover—Dauphin. Start fair. Won easily. Bar Le Duc was away badly. Sun Shower tired. Lord Badge quit suddenly.

Brooklyn Entries.

Probabilities: Weather clear; track fast.

First race, about ¾ mile, $1,000 added, selling—Charles Mackay, 110 pounds; Meistersinger, 111; Clonmell, 111; Reformer, 108; Feme Sole, 108; Cassville, 107; Ociawahna, 106; Emmet Lee, 105; Carroll, 104; Ravensbury, 104; Lord Radnor, 101; Essene, 100; Parisina, 99; Sweet Clover, 99; Nanasack, 99.

Second race, 1¼ miles, handicap—Monarka, 106 pounds; Water Cure, 102; Renald, 99; Merito, 99; Hermis, 98; Sadie S., 94; The Regent, 90; Surmise, 90; Colonel Bill, 86; Sancture Quinne, 85.

Third race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, fillies, allowances, the Clover Stakes, value $2,500—Mamsel, 119 pounds; Gold Money, 112; Miladi Love, 112; Love Note, 112; Mamie Worth, 112; Martie Lewis, 112; Fair Lass, 112; Wannakee, ch. f., by Bathampton—Unadaga, 112; Duster, 112; Will to Be Banner, 112; Anna Daly, 112; Ada Nay, 112; Pride of Galore, 112. Dak & Vingut entry.

Fourth race, about 2½ miles, steeplechase, handicap—Pilon d'Or, 160 pounds; Decameron, 146; Perion, 143; Curfew Bell, 140; Roisterer, 138; Adecke, ch. m., by Hermis—Nanasack, 135; Adalanta, 132; Festive, 130; Loo Kate, 120.

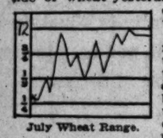
Fifth race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, maiden allowances—Pebble Ford, 119 pounds; Strandway, 112; Balkal, 112; Buttons, 112; Wax Candle, b. c., by Candlemas—Miss Maud, 112; Judge Voorhees, 112; Dauphin, 112; Vinctides, 112; Cincinnatus, 112; Bob McLean, 112; Clarion, b. or br. Alels, 112; Bob McLean, 112; Clarion, b. or br. Alels, 112; Bob McLean, 112; Clarion, b. or br. Alels

WHEAT HAS A REACTION.

COVERING BY SHORTS CAUSES FRACTIONAL UPTURN.

Professional Sentiment Favored a Rally and Wet Weather in the Southwest and Light Movement Had Some Effect—Popular to Sell July Corn and Buy September — Good Shipping Demand and Light Receipts Advance Oats.

There was less unanimity on the selling side of wheat yesterday, and while a good deal of the buying was covering by shorts and for professional account, on the theory that a natural reaction was due, no matter how bearish a construction might be placed on crop prospects, the market was a firm one and closed at about top prices, with net advances of ⅝-¾c. September showing the most strength. Steadier cables than looked for, small receipts, good sized clearances, and a suspicion of too much rain in the Southwest were factors in changing the speculative temper. July opened unchanged at 71¼-⅜c to 71½c, sold up to 72c, and closed at 71¾-72c. It lost ¼c finally of its premium over September, which was 1⅝-⅝c at the close. There were more rains in the Southwest, heavy in Missouri, with showers promised for that section today, and the weekly crop bulletin reported complaints of rust from Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri. The same authority, however, reported spring wheat in splendid condition and a splendid growth in Nebraska.



July Wheat Range.

Armour Takes July Wheat.

There was more buying of July by Armour, against sales of September, but other spreaders were working the opposite way, Lawson a large seller of July against purchases of December. Around 72c commission houses generally had July to sell. There was a good commission demand for later deliveries, McReynolds, Harris-Gates, Wrenn, and Bartlett-Frazier buyers of September at times and Weare of December. The Ohio State crop report made the wheat condition 75, an advance of 1 point since May, but compared with 89 a year ago and the acreage 150,000 acres smaller. There were only 146 cars in the Northwest compared with 450 last year, and 271,219 but at primary points. Local receipts were 7 cars compared with 69 a year ago, and 75,000 bu were inspected out. There were predictions from Minneapolis of decreased receipts at country elevators, but Minneapolis stocks were estimated to decrease, only 300,000 bu for the week. There was a dull shipping demand here, and the seaboard reported a light inquiry, with export sales of 120,000 bu to the continent. Liverpool futures were only ¼-⅜d lower, less than the decline here Tuesday, but there were still 18 cargoes awaiting sale, and one was reported sold at 8s under a parity with American markets. Pains was unchanged to ¼c higher.

Changing Market in Corn.

The corn market started out with July nearly 4c premium over September, but on reports that the New York bulls were getting out of July into September the fear of going short the nearer delivery was allayed and it became popular to sell it and buy September, with the result that the spread narrowed to 2¾c at one time and closed at 3½c. There was a nervous but a strong market, all deliveries higher, and an increased trade in December and May, 1903, which were in demand. July sold from 61¼c at the opening to 62¾c and closed at 61⅝-¾c, a gain of ⅝-½c. September gained ⅞-1c. December ⅝c, and May ½c, to 43c. Country acceptances continued light and a belief that the big run is over stimulated buying. Receipts were lighter, also, 195 cars yesterday and 225 estimated for today, while 270,000 bu were loaded out. There was moderate selling of July by Harris-Gates, but they bought September on a much larger scale. The theory was that the bull crowd was selling July through other houses and another explanation was that Spencer of St. Louis was changing over his line. There was foreign selling of December, with the advance made on heavy buying by McReynolds and Harris-Gates. There was some shipping demand by Eastern industries, sales about 125,000 bu. Clearances were 6,350 bu. Primary receipts were 568,448 bu, compared with 844,095 bu a year ago. The weekly crop bulletin reported corn making slow growth and in need of cultivation in the Missouri Valley. Liverpool futures were ⅛d lower.

Sharp Advance in July Oats.

Decided strength in cash oats was a sustaining influence on futures which were actively in demand, especially the new July and September, with the speculative preference given to the July. This sold early at 36⅛c, and finally got up to 38¼c. After reacting to 37⅝c it recovered to the high point, and closed strong with the advance fully sustained. Light receipts and rapidly diminishing stocks alarmed the shorts, who covered freely. Locally there were only 92 cars, while 99,900 bu were withdrawn from regular store and 15 cars and 27,000 bu from unlicensed houses. Today's estimate is 80 cars. A Toledo report makes the Ohio condition 81. Harvest is reported over in Texas, with fairly good results. On the cash side business was active. Sales were reported at 275,000 bu. The spread between cash and new crop futures is attracting a good deal of comment. With No. 3 white free on board as high as 44¼c September sold as low as 29¾c. The spread is so great the bulls on futures are using it as an argument. Country offerings were not as large as of late. This fact was a source of some strength. The seaboard cleared 23,000 bu.

Scared by Small Rib Stocks.

Pork and ribs were the strong and active articles in the provision list, the lard trade not amounting to much. At the close pork was up 15c, lard was unchanged, while June and July ribs were 27½c higher than Tuesday. September closed 20c higher. As shown by the figures, about all the buying was in the earlier deliveries. This was based mainly on the short stock of ribs here, the supply being only about 15,000,000 lbs. Tuesday the July premium over September was 2½c. Yesterday it increased to 10c. Shorts covered liberally in all the list. The sellers were mainly Richardson in pork and ribs and Geddes and Raymond in lard. Hog receipts were 33,000, with 31,000 estimated for today. Western packing points had 80,000, compared with 77,800 last week, and 101,500 a year ago. Liverpool was 6d higher on bacon. Cured meat shipments were 2,737,000 lbs, against 3,253,000 lbs last year. Lard shipments were 1,045,000 lbs, against 2,038,-000 lbs a year ago.

The rye market was steady, prices showing little change from the day before. The inspection sheet showed no receipts. Withdrawals were 900 bu. July sold at 57c, 56½c, 56¾c, closing 56¾c bid and 57c asked. September sold 54¾@54½c, closing 54¾c bid and 55c asked. There was a cash sale of 10,000 bu.

Barley offerings were light and the whole market quiet. Receipts were 7 cars. Choice screenings sold 61@62c. Poor musty barley was quoted 58c, thin or dirty mixed 60@62c, fair to good malting 64@67c, and choice 68c.

The whole seed list was steady but slow. For August timothy seed $5.10 remained bid. First half of September was held at $5.00, and $4.80 was bid. All September was $4.65 bid and $4.75 asked. October nominal at $4.65. Contract spot seed quotably $6.30@$6.35. Country lots at $5.00@6.00 for poor to choice, with fair to good $5.45@5.85. Clover prices were entirely nominal at $8.35 for contract and $8.60 for October.

Flaxseed ruled steady but inactive. Receipts were 3 cars here, 3 at Duluth, and 2 at Minneapolis. No. 1 Northwestern sold at $1.76. Southwestern was nominally $1.58. December sold $1.45 and October $1.40.

Range of Prices.

Grain and provision futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT.

	Closed yesterday.			Closed today.	June 5, 1901.
June ...	71⅞	....	....	72⅜-½	....
July ...	71¾-⅞	72	71¼-⅜	71¾-72	75
Sept ...	69¾	70¼-⅝	69¾	70¾	71⅝
Dec ...	70⅝-¾	71⅜-½	70⅜	71⅜	....

CORN.

June ...	61	62¼	61	61⅜	43⅝
July ...	61⅜	62¾	61⅛	61⅝-¾	43⅝
Sept ...	57⅝	58⅝	57⅝	58⅜-½	44⅜
Dec ...	43¼	44¼	43¼	43¾	....

May ...	42¾	43¼	42¾	43	....

OATS.

June ...	33	33¼-⅜	33⅛-¼	33⅜	27¼
July ...	37⅝	38¼	37⅝	38¼	25¼
Sept ...	29⅝	30⅛-¼	29⅝	30⅛	....
Sept ...	29⅝	30⅛-¼	29⅝	29¾-30	....
Dec ...	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	30¼	....
Dec ...	29¾-30	30¼	30	30¼	....

MESS PORK.

June ...17.20		17.40	17.20	17.35	14.55
July ...17.20		17.40	17.20	17.35	14.55
Sept ...17.50		17.47½	17.27½-30	17.42½-5	14.67½

LARD.

June ...10.20				10.20	8.27½
July ...10.22½		10.27½-30	10.20	10.25	8.25
Sept ...10.27½		10.32½	10.25	10.27½-30	8.27½

SHORT RIBS.

June ...9.87½		....	....	10.15	7.85
July ...9.87½		10.25	9.90	10.15	7.90
Sept ...9.85		10.10	9.82½	10.05	7.87½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grade.	Total.
Winter wheat	3	1	...	4
Spring wheat	15	....	....	15
Corn	18	104	13	135
Oats	15	53	29	97
Barley	....	1	5	6
Totals	59	221	41	301

Inspected out: 73,000 bu spring wheat, 25,300 bu corn, 99,900 bu oats, 900 bu rye. From unlicensed elevators: 35 cars spring wheat, 244,700 bu corn, 15 cars and 27,000 bu oats.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Quiet, prices favoring buyers. Winter patents, Southern, $3.90@4.00; straights, $3.70@3.80; spring, special brands, $4.30@4.40; hard patents, $3.70@3.90; winter rye, brls, $2.85@3.00.

WINTER WHEAT—Steady, closing firm. Sales in store and to go: No. 2 red, 79¾c. Free on board: No. 2 red, new, 78¾c; old, 79¾c; No. 2 hard, 75½c. Mixed wheat free on board, No. 3, 75½c.

SPRING WHEAT—Quiet but firm. Sales in store and to go: No. 1 Northern, 8,000 bu on p. t. Free on board: No. 4, 71½c; No. 3, choice, 74c. Billed through: No. 3, 71¾c.

CORN—Quiet and easy; samples selling ½@¾c lower. Sales in store and to go: No. 2 yellow, 62@62¼c; No. 2 white, 61¼c; No. 3 yellow, 62c; 10,000 bu for shipment on p. t.; No. 3, 50,000 bu for shipment on p. t. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4, 61@61¼c; No. 3, 61¼@61¾c; No. 3 yellow, 62c; No. 2 yellow, 62½c. Billed through: No grade, 55c; No. 4, 58½@59¾c; No. 3, 59¼@60c; No. 3 yellow, 60@61c; No. 2 yellow, 60¾@61c; No. 3 white, 60@60¾c.

OATS—Active and ½@¾c higher. Sales in store and to go: No. 4 white, 43½c; No. 3 white, 43¾c; white clipped, 275,000 bu on p. t. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4, 43c; No. 4 white, 43@43¾c; No. 3, 40¼c; No. 3 white, 43¾@44¼c; No. 2, 41@41¾c; No. 2 white, 44¼@44½c. Billed through: No. 3 white, 43@43½c; No. 2, 39¼@40¼c; No. 2 white, 43¾c. At the river: No. 4 white, 41¾@42c; No. 3 white, 42¼@42¾c; No. 2 white, 42¾c.

RYE—Firm. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 10,000 bu on p. t.

PROVISIONS—Firm and higher except lard. Cash lots mess pork, regular, $17.35@17.40; lard, $10.22½@10.25; short ribs, $10.00@10.20, according to weight.

LARD OIL—Firm. Prime winter strained, 80c.

COOPERAGE—About steady. Ash pork brls, 75@77½c; oak, 82½@85c; lard tcs, $1.02½@1.05.

WHISKY—Basis finished goods, steady, $1.30.

HAY—Firm. Receipts, 942 tons; shipments, 70 tons. Sales on track: Choice timothy, $15.50; No. 1 timothy, $13.50; choice, $14.50; No. 2 timothy, $12.00@12.50; not graded timothy, $10.50@11.50; choice prairie, Kansas, $12.00; Nebraska, $12.50; No. 1 prairie, Kansas, $11.00; No. 2 prairie, Kansas, $10.00; No. 4 prairie, $8.00. Free on board and switched: Choice prairie, Kansas, $12.00; No. 1 prairie, Kansas, $11.50.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated arrivals for today are: Wheat, 15 cars; corn, 225 cars; oats, 80 cars; hogs, 31,000.

A Minneapolis house wired that country elevator receipts were decreasing and it looked as though line houses would have to close, last week's movement having been to pay "taxes."

"The demand for December corn," said McReynolds, "is based in part on the belief that it ought to be worth more money if provisions can sell as they are doing, for January delivery, at a price which would make corn worth 70c for feeding."

There was a lull in the demand for old wheat yesterday, but a fair inquiry for new wheat for shipment, no shipment was reported, bids for new No. 2 red at 3c over July, c. i. f., Buffalo. No purchases of new wheat to arrive in Chicago have been reported.

Beginning on June 9, the Milwaukee board will open at 9 a. m. and close at 2:30 p. m., except on Saturday, when the closing hour will be 1:15 o'clock. Another exception will be on government report days, when the session will be continued until 3:30 p. m.

Board of Trade officials are pleased with the information that ex-Governor Boyd of Nebraska, who was one of the defendants in suits recently instituted in Lincoln and Omaha, Neb., to prevent the use of the market quotations of the local board in bucket-shops, is no longer open to the imputation of running such a business.

It was popular in the corn pit yesterday to buy September corn and sell July on the theory that the New York bull party was getting out of its July line and into September. Commission houses sent out the news, and there was enough pit and outside buying to narrow the July spread from 4c, shortly after the opening, to 2¾c, with the premium 3½c at the close, compared with 3⅝c at the close on Tuesday. There was some doubt in the pit, however, whether the bull crowd was really getting out of its July line or seeking to create an impression to that effect without doing it, in order to get rid of too much company on the long side. Both theories had their supporters. It was certain Harris-Gates bought much more September than they sold July, and it was rumored that the changing of July to September was for Spencer, the St. Louis bull, who trades through that house.

"There is a bullish sentiment on wheat locally," said Snydacker, "but it is not apparent anywhere else in the country nor abroad. The foreigners are indifferent because of the large cargo arrivals and the fine crop prospects on both sides of the Atlantic, and there were no foreign acceptances here this morning, though wheat was offered abroad liberally on the break."

C. A. King, Toledo, wired: "Ohio report for June makes condition of wheat 75, compared with 74 in May and 89 one year ago. It says the area is 150,000 acres less than last year, and if 75 per cent of an average crop is secured the highest of present prospect will be realized. Rye, 81; oats, 81; clover, 82."

A message from Oklahoma City says: "Notwithstanding extreme precipitation the last week—three inches—the wheat crop of Oklahoma is in good condition. No rust except in local spots. Harvest should begin within a week. If rain continues into June the crop would suffer badly."

Oats Shorts Disturbed.

There were some signs in the oats pit yesterday that the new and old July deliveries were becoming influenced at last by the difference between the cash prices of the grades they represent, mixed oats and No. 3 whites. There were indications also that the shorts in both deliveries were feeling a little disturbed by the sharp shipping demand and the small receipts. The market for through billed oats was 44c for No. 3 whites and 40c for 2 mixed, a difference of 4c, although the difference varied somewhat in the local market. New July has been selling at 2c over the old, but if gained 1¾c and went to a premium of 2¾c over the old style yesterday, while the latter was gaining ¾-⅞c. The 92 cars yesterday and 80 estimated for today are confirming the views of the oats bulls that the country was swept pretty clean of oats during the progress of the May deal and that the receipts are bound to be light until the new crop moves. There is some uncertainty, however, as to how much the receipts have been cut down by the blockade of several roads caused by the washout at Joliet. Patten evidently expects a better demand for mixed oats, as his stock, which is the total supply here and was withdrawn from the market when the May deal closed, was offered for sale yesterday, though by no means at bargain counter prices. The shipping sales of white oats reported in two days—about 7,000,000 bu—would clean up the supplies of that grade if shipped out at once. The new July, while 1¾c higher, is still nearly 6c under the cash oats.

A falling off in the short rib stocks to a matter of 15,000,000 lbs is alarming the shorts in that product and inducing some active covering. While the figures have been public property ever since the first of the month they were without much effect until yesterday, when nearly everybody in the trade flocked to the buying side. Heretofore the July premium over September has not been over 2¼c. Yesterday it widened to 10c, the shorts putting the July price up at one time 37½c and the September 25c. But the fact of a heavily oversold market in ribs was a more influential factor than small stocks. This is shown by last year's stocks at this time of 20,800,000 lbs and the price down to $7.85. In 1900, when rib stocks were down to 12,500,000 lbs, the July price was $6.65. Hogs of course were cheaper both years and naturally packers could turn out lower-priced product, but these factors were offset by a broader speculation. In yesterday's business Richardson appeared to be about the only steady seller.

"As usual early in June," says Henry Norton, "crop prospects are generally favorable, and this year is no exception to the customary reports of large yields and early harvest, etc. Yesterday the report of probable movement of wheat from extreme southern Illinois in June was circulated as important, when the fact is Cairo, Ill., is on a line with Richmond, Va., and Illinois extends farther south than Kansas, and naturally the harvest is early. Grain is always slow in responding to small supply situation, but ultimately it controls; 780,000 bu were shipped out of public and private warehouses here last week and 800,000 bu more the first three days this week. In Minneapolis July wheat is 4½c premium over September, Duluth 2½c premium, and Chicago 1¾c premium. Those believing in higher prices have become discouraged, sellers are confident, and the market for July is largely oversold, with millions of bushels sold short for September."

SLOW DAY IN FARM PRODUCE.

Prices Generally Soft and Not Much Doing Beyond Supplying Small Retail Requirements.

Produce trade was on a restricted scale yesterday, notwithstanding moderately free receipts. No price changes were made in such staples as dairy product. Berries, however, sold lower, and the market for veal, which has heretofore been active, was flat.

Quotations for round lots were as follows:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, firsts, good cases included	15@15½c	Cheese, twins	11@12c
Do at mark, cases returned	14¾@15c	Butter, cream, ex	22c
Storage, April	16@16½c	Firsts	20@20½c
Cheese, Y. A	11¼@12c	Seconds	18@19c
Cheese, fancy brick	12c	Dairies, Cooley's	19c
		Do firsts	18c
		Ladies	17½@18½c

POULTRY.

Live turkeys	11@12c	Chickens, fancy	13½c
Do chickens	11@12c	Medium, roasting	13½c
Do geese, doz	$4.00@8.00	Broilers	14@17c
Iced turkeys	13½c	Squabs, nesters, doz	$2.00
Ducks	13@13½c	Do small, thin, doz	75c@$1.00
Geese	6@8c	Do dressed	$2.25
Frozen turkeys	17@18c		
Ducks, fancy	13@14c		

VEAL.

50@90 lbs	7@8c	95@110 lbs	10@11c
60@70 lbs	8@9c	150@200 lbs	7½@8½c
75@125 lbs	9@10c	200@225 lbs	7½@8c

FISH.

Black bass, lb	14c	Pickerel	4@5c
Carp	16@14c	Eels	6@8c
Pike	5@6c	Perch	3@4c

FRUIT.

Apples, good to choice	$3.00@5.00	Do Indiana	$1.50@2.50
Do fancy	$5.00@6.00	Do Michigan, bu	60@65c
Cranberries, Jersey, crate	$4.00@6.00	Bananas, bch	$1.00@1.75
Lemons, Cal	$2.00@3.00	Cherries, 24 qts	$2.25@2.75
Pineapples, doz	$1.00@1.50	Gooseberries, 24 qts	$1.75@2.25
Oranges, Cal., navels, boxes	$2.50@4.00	Black raspberries, 24-pt cases	$1.75@2.00
Do seedlings	$2.00@2.75	Red raspberries, 24-pt cases	$2.50@3.00
Grape fruit, Cal	$1.00@2.50	Blackberries, 24 qts	$2.50@3.00
Strawberries, Ill	$2.00@2.75		

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, Ill., 1-3 bu	60c@$1.00	Radishes, home-grown, 100 bunches	50@65c
Do Mich., 3-doz box	$2.50	Potatoes, Rurals, per bu	50@60c
Beets, Miss., bu	60@75c	Do choice	55@60c
Beans, navy, hand-picked	$1.68	Ordinary stock	50@53c
Medium	$1.62@1.64	New potatoes, Tenn., brls	$2.25@3.25
Celery, Cal., per doz	$1.00@1.00	Do La., 1¼-bu crates	$1.00@1.25
Cabbage, new, Miss., crates	$2.50@3.00	Sweet potatoes, Ill., bu	50@75c
Do Ill., bbls	$2.00@2.75	String beans, wax, bu	75c@$1.00
Onions, Bermuda, boxes	$1.50@1.75	Green, bu	$1.00@1.25
Green, onions, bch	5c	Squash, tubs	35@50c
Pieplant, 50-lb box	50@75c	Turnips, new, St. Louis, brls	$1.75
Tomatoes, 6-basket cases	$2.50@3.50	Do bu, tubs	30c
Lettuce, tubs	$1.25@2.50	Green peas, Ill., bu	80c

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts 1902.	Receipts 1901.	Shipments 1902.	Shipments 1901.
Apples, brls	208	238	.....	194
Beans, bu	608	231	.....	8,210
B. corn, lbs	100,000	84,300	.....	70,000
Butter, lbs	387,250	373,040	746,610	1,198,624
Cheese, lbs	271,845	335,702	177,180	147,490
D. fruits, lbs	119,450	138,000	2,000	44,000
Eggs, pkgs	16,403	20,949	7,046	15,749
Hay, tons	942	569	70	21
Hides, lbs	265,610	587,837	286,500	981,820
Hops, lbs	.....	.....	17,238	.....
Potatoes, bu	48,322	32,280	2,574	2,284
Poultry, lbs	102,555	64,383	11,137	51,141
Poultry, c'pe	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wool, lbs	1,117,942	545,599	881,000	738,070

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Dry Goods, Coffee, Poultry, Butter, and Metals.

NEW YORK, June 4.—[Special.]—Conditions in the local dry goods market show few changes. Prices have been made for fall prints and show a slight reduction, and principally for the purpose of inducing fall trade.

Range of Coffee Prices.

Coffee—Opening quotations showed a decline of 5@10 points; the final level for the day gave a net loss of 0@15 points, shorts ruling steady. Total sales of the day were reported as 41,500 bags. Havre's net decline was ¼ franc; Hamburg reported a net loss of ½@¾ pfennig. Rio was 75 reis and Santos 100 reis lower, and the exchange rate 3-32d off. Brazilian port receipts came to 28,000 bags, interior receipts to 20,500 bags. Supplies of spot in the street department were nominally lower, at 5¾@6c for No. 7 and 7½@8c for invoice lots of Rio No. 7. Trade was slow and the tone of the market easy.

Poultry, Alive and Dressed.

Alive—Broilers, large, per lb, 22@25c; do small, 16@18c; fowls, 14c; roosters, 10c; turkeys, 10@11c; ducks, Western, per pair, 70@80c; geese, Western, $1.00@1.12. Dressed—Iced turkeys, hens, average best, 14@15c; Western toms, average best, 13@14c; do poor to fair, 8@10c; broilers, Western, dry picked, 28@30c; do scalded, 25@28c; fowls, Western, 13c; do Western, poor to fair, 10@12c.

Butter of All Grades.

Butter—Creamery, extras, per lb, 22¼c; do firsts, 21¼@22c; do seconds, 20¼@21c; State dairy, tubs, fancy, 21¼c; do firsts, 20¼@21c; do seconds, 19¼@20c; do thirds, 18½@19c; Western imitation creamery, fancy, 20¼c; do good to choice, 19@20c; renovated, fancy, 20c; Western factory, firsts, 19c; do seconds, 18@18½c; packing stock, 17@18c.

In the Metal Markets.

The quoted rates for spot tin at New York were lifted to $29.65@29.90, but at London a loss of 10d was noted for spot. Copper locally was steady, but quiet and unchanged. Lead was steady and as last quoted at $4.12½. London was 2s 6d higher. Spelter gained about ⅛c here, closing at $4.92½. London was unchanged at £18 5s. The New York iron market ruled steady and quiet at former prices.

IN FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Provisions, and Cotton at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, June 4.—Grain—Wheat—Spot dull; No. 1 Northern spring, 6s 1½d; No. 1 California, 6s 3¾d; futures steady; July, 5s 10⅝d; September, 6s ½d. Corn—Spot steady; American mixed new, 5s 9d; American mixed old, 5s 9d; futures steady; July nominal; September, 5s 1d; October, 5s ¾d.

Provisions—Bacon—Cumberland cut firm, 52s 6d; short ribs firm, 53s; long clear middles firm, 52s; long clear middles, heavy, firm, 52s 6d; short clear backs firm, 53s 6d. Shoulders—Square steady, 38s 6d. Cheese—American, finest white, new, steady, 51s. Turpentine spirits—Strong, 35s 9d.

Cotton—Spot in fair demand; prices 1-32d lower; American middling fair, 5 7-16d; good middling, 5 5-32d; middling, 5 1-32d; low middling, 4 15-16d; good ordinary, 4 13-16d; ordinary, 4 9-16d. Sales of the day were 12,000 bales. Receipts, none. Futures opened and closed quiet and steady.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$195,339,900
Gold	93,203,815
Silver	22,160,194
U. S. notes	8,356,094
Treasury notes of 1890	188,578
National bank notes	9,942,441

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., June 4.—Credit balances, $1.20; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 96,115; average, 89,920. Runs, 92,925; average, 89,631.

From July 1	5,731,562	5,201,736	520,826	
CANADIAN PACIFIC.				
4th week May	964,000	884,000	104,000	
Month	3,204,000	2,626,000	578,000	
From July 1	84,255,152	25,134,179	6,190,973	
PENNSYLVANIA FOR YEAR ENDED DEC. 31.				
Gross	29,064,545	25,407,563	3,646,982	
Oper. expenses	20,312,037	18,005,924	2,306,114	
Net	8,742,507	7,401,640	1,340,868	
Other income	3,503,366	2,316,003	1,190,363	
Total	12,241,873	9,717,643	2,530,230	
Fixed charges	8,596,610	7,506,003	908,606	
Surplus	3,651,261	2,119,604	1,561,657	

*Decrease.

Following were the closing quotations on the New York curb market:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Can	12	13¾
Do pfd	61¼	65
American Hide & Leather	7	7¾
Do pfd	30	39½
Bay State Gas	1¾	2
British Columbia Copper	8¾	9¼
Compressed Air	9	10¼
Electric Boat	30	37
Do pfd	45	50
Electro Pneumatic	1¾	1½
Electric Vehicle	7¾	7¾
Do pfd	13¾	14¾
General Carriage, assessment paid	4½	5¼
Havana Commercial Co	19	20
Do pfd	62	65
Illinois Vehicle	¾	1¼
National City Bank, ex rights	320	330
Nat. Enameling & Stamp Co	39	41¼
Do pfd	85	86
N. Y. Electric Vehicle Co	13¼	13¾
Northern Securities Co	101¼	102¼
Otis Elevator	31	32
Do pfd	101¼	103
Pitts. Bessemer & L. E	98	97
Royal Baking Powder pfd	106¼	106½
Seaboard Air Line	26	25¾
Do pfd	45	45¾
Standard Oil	620	625
St. Louis Transit	31¼	32
United Rys. of St. Louis pfd	83¾	84¾
Do 4s	87½	88

Dividends Declared.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railway company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent on its preferred stock, payable on Aug. 1. Books close on June 20 and reopen on July 17.

The Hocking Valley railroad company has declared the semi-annual dividends of 2 per cent on its preferred stock and 1½ per cent on its common stock.

The Twin City Rapid Transit company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on its preferred stock, payable on July 1. Books close on June 19 and reopen on July 2.

The American Snuff company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on its preferred stock.

The directors of the Rock Island railway have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent, payable on Aug. 1. Books close on June 20 and reopen on July 7.

The American Beet Sugar company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on preferred stock, payable on July 1 to stockholders of record on June 21.

Can Company Affairs.

According to an official of the American Can company, that corporation's position is about as expected. It appears the first year of the company's existence was one of elimination and concentration. The property was put together into working shape and at great expense because of the crop failure. Plants have been reduced 50 per cent, thereby strengthening the position of the company as regards distribution of products. The mill capacity is said to be sold ahead for a comfortable period. With the present outlook for crops, the company stands in a fair way to begin dividends some time this year.

Chicago Stocks.

In the local stock market American Can shares showed a little better tone, though there was no special news bearing on the property.

American Strawboard stocks remained about steady. There is nothing expected to be doing in them until the general market changes or the Boxboard deal is closed.

Street railroad stocks were steady. Union Traction preferred was quiet. There were a few sales of City Railway at 210. The price of the street railroad stocks indicates that nothing of consequence is expected to take place between the companies and the City Council in the near future.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can	770	13¾	13	13¾
Do pfd	100	64¾	64¾	64¾
American Radiator	20	51	51	51
American Strawboard	100	37½	37½	37½
Do pfd	100	88	87	87
Central Union Tel	5	87	87	87
Chicago City Ry	34	210	210	210
Chicago Edison	20	134½	134	134
Chicago Union Traction	250	18¾	18¼	18¼
Met. Elevated pfd	100	96½	96½	96½
National Biscuit	100	95¾	95¾	95¾
Do pfd	91	106¾	106¾	106¾
Northwestern Elevated	200	37½	37½	37½
West Chicago	52	97½	97½	97½

BONDS.

$ 2000 Ogden Gas 5s			93
5000 do			92¼
10000 Metropolitan L			101½

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago:

	June 4.	May 28.
New York	$228,515,205	$206,332,900
Chicago	29,599,901	25,964,657
Boston	21,118,720	20,507,513
Philadelphia	21,588,009	21,275,856
St. Louis	9,915,684	8,474,204
Baltimore	4,807,636	4,815,474

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 10c premium before clearings, 15c premium after. St. Louis, 25c premium.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Copper Stocks, and Other Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., June 4.—[Special.]—The Boston market is waiting upon the larger markets. Prices show an inclination to ease.

Call loans, 3½@4 per cent; time loans, 4@4½ per cent; time loans, mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent; clearing-house loans, 4 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	700	69½	69¾	68¾	69
Bonanza	40	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Arcadian	200	5¾	5¾	5½	5½
Am. Tel	1,511	173½	175¼	173½	174
Atchison	150	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾
Am. Sugar	1,000	127¾	127¾	127¼	127¾
Do pfd	125	118½	118¾	118¼	118¾
Agl. Chem	150	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼
Am. Woolen	100	13½	13½	13½	13½
Bingham	1,600	35¾	36	34¾	35½
Bonanza	500	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
Copper Range	400	58½	58½	58	58
Calumet	270	570	570	570	570
Cons. Mercur	925	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Centennial	300	20	20	19½	19½
Dom. Steel	150	35	35	35	35
Dom. Coal	100	129	129	129	129
Guanajuato	100	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
Int. Button Hole	100	3	3	3	3
Mass. Mining	100	20	20	20	20
Mohawk	200	43	43	42½	42¾
Mont. & Bost	270	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Mex. Nat	1,100	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Do pfd	227	98	98	98	98
Mex. Tel	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
Old Dom	65	21	21	21	21
Parrot	5	30½	30½	30½	30½
Pneumatic pfd	25	36	36	35¾	35¾
Quincy	135	135	135	135	135
Santa Fe	250	2¼	2¼	2	2
Shannon Mining	600	15	15½	15	15
Tamarack	20	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Tamarack	5	180	180	180	180
Un. Shoe Mchy	327	54½	54¾	54	54
Utah	50	20½	20½	20¼	20¼
U. S. Mining	327	20¾	21	20¾	20¾
Un. Fruit	210	109	109½	109	109½
U. S. Oil	450	16¾	17¼	16¼	16¾
Un. Pac	150	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
Victoria	65	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Wolverine	100	56½	56½	55½	56
Winona	230	2½	2½	2½	2½

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t private wire to New York and Boston.

CE OF SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING.

ice is hereby given that there will be a meet- shareholders of the National Bank of ic- ille of Chicago on the fifth day of June, 1902 o'clock a. m. at the office of said Bank, at orner of La Salle and Monroe streets, in Illinois, for the following purposes: Of voting upon a proposition to increase the stock of the association and the pro- ions subscriptions to the increased capital shall be taken.

Of voting upon a proposition to amend the e of association to increase the Board of ors of said Bank and to elect additional

For the transaction of such other business ay properly come before a meeting of the olders. J. H. CAMERON, Cashier.

RAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAIL- WAY COMPANY.

Office, No. 52 Wall Street.

New York, May 1st, 1902.

annual meeting of the Stockholders and olders of the Chicago & Northwestern Rail- Company, for the election of Directors and ansaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the e of the Company in Chicago on Thursday, the 5th, 1902, at 12 m. Transfer books will close Saturday, May 3d, at noon, and will open June 6th, 1902. No proxies will be issued after their voting hands by registration.

MARVIN HUGHITT, President.

E. OSBORN, Secretary.

RAIN MARKETS OVERSOLD.

ON DIPS FOR REASONABLE PROFIT.

H. H. CARR & CO., ard of Trade. CHICAGO.

MARKET DULL AND SLOW.

WALL STREET TRADING IS NEAR STAGNATION.

Anthracite Miners' Strike Stops Speculation and Keeps Important Interests Out of Financial Deals—Canadian and Union Pacific Lead in Point of Activity, Former Losing Two Points—Falling Off in Dealings in Bonds Is Noted.

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, June 4.—[Special.]—The stock market today was largely a duplicate of yesterday. It was exceedingly dull and fluctuations were narrow and without significance. The strike of the anthracite coal miners has not only checked speculation but caused important interests to hold their plans in abeyance.

The transactions in only two issues after reducing those in Reading common to full stock were in excess of 10,000 shares. These were in Canadian Pacific and in Union Pacific. The first named led the list in respect to activity and sustained a net loss of nearly 2 points, closing at the lowest price.

The fluctuations in Union Pacific were extremely narrow and the final sale was at figures only a shade below those of yesterday. The speculation in the local traction stocks, which was a feature yesterday, came to a halt today. The anthracite coal shares, on moderate transactions, closed fractionally lower in common with the majority of the list. The few exceptionally strong features were American Smelting common, Detroit United railways, Missouri, Kansas and Texas issues, St. Louis Southwestern preferred, and Southern railway common. The great majority of the dealings were obviously of a professional character.

For the first time since the present stagnation began there was a falling off in the dealings in bonds. Profit-taking in Georgia Central income issues resulted in materially lower prices for them. Consolidated Tobacco 4s, Southern Pacific collateral trust 4s, and Union Pacific convertible 4s were exceptionally strong.

In the outside market the noteworthy dealings were in Buffalo Gas 5s, Cuban government 6s, which were dealt in for the first time at 42¾ to 42; United States Steel new 5s, at 94@94½ and interest; City Bank rights at 253@255; General Carriage Trust receipts at 4¾@5; Greene Consolidated Copper, 27½@28½; Havana Commercial preferred at an advance to 68¾; International Banking at 22; Montreal and Boston Copper, San Francisco railway preferred, and United Copper. The first transactions were made in Havana Tobacco common at 50½, and closing quotations were reported at 51 and 63 bid for the common and preferred, respectively.

The absence of speculation has resulted in an easier money market and in consequence borrowers in the foreign exchange market are constrained to pay off their obligations as they mature. This accounts for a somewhat better demand for sterling exchange.

Another factor influencing that market is the cessation of purchases of stocks by London and moderate sales from that center. In the last hour room traders sold stocks in a limited way, and in consequence the closing was in the main heavy, but quiet.

IN NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Railroad Stocks, and Other Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The stock market was still confined to its narrow, professional rut and lacked even the few special features which varied the monotony yesterday. There was some slight irregularity, but the general tone was rather heavy. The losses were small and were caused by slight selling. The market closed semi-stagnant and heavy.

Bonds were rather more active than stocks and the price movement was irregular. Total sales, par value, $2,720,000.

Close—Money on call steady at 2½@3½ per cent, closing bid and asked at 2@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent; sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾ for demand and at 484¾@484¾ for sixty days; posted rates, 485½ and 488; commercial bills, 484@485.

Bar silver, 62½; Mexican dollars, 42.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	June 4.	June 3.
Amn. Sugar	4,300	128	127¾	128	128
Amn. Locomotive	900	33¾	32¾	33	33¼
Do pfd	100	93½	93½	93¾	93½
Amn. Cot. Oil	200	51¾	51¾	51½	51¾
Amn. Smelting	2,400	49	48¾	48¾	48¾
Do pfd	200	98¾	98¾	98¾	98½
Amn. Bicycle	200	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Do pfd	100	21½	21½	21¾	21
Grass Twine	700	58	57¾	58	58¾
Amn. Snuff	100	121	121	121	120
Do pfd	500	102	101½	99½	100
Amn. Malting	300	6¾	6¾	6¾	7
Amn. Car. Found.	1,400	31½	31	31¾	31¾
Amn. Ice pfd	200	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾
Amn. Woolen pfd	100	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Atchison	7,000	80¾	79¾	80¾	80¾
Do pfd	2,400	99¾	98¾	99¾	98¾
Anaconda	200	116½	116½	116½	116
Amal. Copper	3,700	68¾	67¾	68¾	69¼
Amn. Tel. & T	200	174¼	174¼	174¼	176
Ahrn. Rap. Tran	3,900	68¼	67¾	68	68¼
Brunswick	200	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Balto. & Ohio	1,100	106	105¾	106¾	106¾
Chic. Ut. Trac.	2,600	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Chic. & Alton	1,900	37¾	36¾	37¼	37¼
C. M. & St. P.	4,800	169¾	168¾	169¾	169¾
Do pfd	500	248	248	248	248
C. R. I. & P.	600	172¾	172¾	172¾	173
Chic. Terminal	800	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
Do pfd	200	37¾	37¾	37¾	38
Chic. & Ohio	1,500	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
Can. Pacific	14,200	138¾	136¾	136¾	138¾
Do pfd	200	131	131	131	131¾
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	200	223¾	221	221	221¼
Colo. & Southern	100	31	31	31	31
Do 1st pfd	200	70¾	70¼	70¾	71
Do 2d pfd	200	45	45	45	45
C. & Alton pfd	500	82¼	81¾	82¼	81¾
Chic. Gt. West	100	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
Do pfd	100	97	97	97	97¾
Del. & Hudson	1,000	174	173	173	173¾
Del. Lack. & W	300	270	270	270	270
Denver & Rio G.	100	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
Do pfd	100	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾
Dist. Securities	1,000	47¾	47¾	47¾	48¼
D. & R. G. pfd	300	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
Det. Gas	400	72¾	72	72¾	72¾
Det. United	1,000	77¾	77¾	77¾	78
Do pfd	400	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
D. S. S. & A.	700	18	17¾	17¾	18
Do pfd	200	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
Det. So.	2,300	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Do 1st pfd	100	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
Erie	2,400	37¾	36¾	36¾	35¾
Do 1st pfd	100	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾
Do 2d pfd	200	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾
Fort Wayne	100	180	180	180	180
G. R. & Fuller Co.	500	22¾	21¾	22¾	21¾
Do pfd	100	97	97	97	97¾
Hocking Valley	1,500	85	83	83	85¼
Ill. Central	1,000	152½	151¾	151¾	151¾
Intern. Power	200	70	65	70	69
Iowa Central	100	46	46	46	46¼
Do pfd	100	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
Intern. Paper pfd.	400	75¾	74¾	75¼	74¾
Intern. silver	15	14¾	14¾	14¾	14
Do pfd	200	62	61¾	62	61¾
K. C. & So.	300	33¾	33	33	33¾
Do pfd	300	60	60	60	61¼
K. C. F. S. & M. pfd.	100	83¾	83	83¼	82
Lousv. & Nash.	100	137	137	137	138
Man. Beach	15	15½	15½	15½	15½
Met. Securities	800	114¾	113¾	114¾	114
Mex. Cent.	2,400	24	23¾	23¾	23¾
Do 1st pfd	100	124¾	124¾	124¾	124
Manhattan	1,100	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾
M., K. & T.	7,700	28	26	26¾	26
Do pfd	5,800	57¾	56¾	56¾	56
Met. St. Ry.	1,900	144¾	142¾	143¾	140¾
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.]	200	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Missouri Pac.	1,400	100	99¾	100	99¾
N. R. of Mexico	300	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Do pfd	200	40	40	40	40¼
National Lead	900	22¾	22¾	22¾	23
N. Y. Central	1,100	156¾	155¾	156	156
Norfolk & W.	1,700	57¾	57¼	57¼	57¾
N. Y., Ont. & W.	500	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
N. Y., S. & W.	100	32	32	32	32
Do 2d pfd	100	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
Penn. R. R.	2,800	149¾	148¾	149¾	149¾
Pull. Steel Car pfd	22	85¾	85¾	85¾	86¾
Rutland pfd	100	22	22	22	22
Reading	18,900	65	62¾	62¾	63¼
Do 1st pfd	700	83	83	83	83¾
Do 2d pfd	2,700	73	72¾	72¾	73¾
Rubber Goods	100	10½	10½	10½	10
Sloss, Iron & Steel	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Do pfd	100	84	84	84	
St. Steel Spring	300	32¾	32	32	33
Do pfd	100	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
So. Pacific	5,900	67¾	66¾	67¾	67¾
So. Railway	1,100	34¾	34¼	34¼	34¾
Do pfd	2,100	64¾	64¼	64¼	64¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	200	77	77	77	77
Texas Pacific	1,500	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Third Avenue	100	120	120	120	120
Twin City	200	110¾	110	110	111¼
Do pfd	100	12	12	12	12
Union Pacific	100	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
Do pfd	100	91	91	91	91
U. S. Leather	200	13¾	13	13	13
Do pfd	200	84¾	84¼	84¾	84¾
U. S. Rubber	840	40	39¾	39¾	40¾
Do 1st pfd	5,000	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
Do 2d pfd	100	70	70	70	70¾
Va. Car. Chem.	500	45	44¾	44¾	45
Do pfd	100	95	95	95	95
Wabash	1,200	22¾	22¼	22¼	22¾
Do pfd	800	62¾	60¾	60¾	62
Wheeling & L. E.	100	22¾	22¾	22¾	23
Do 1st pfd	800	62¾	60¾	60¾	62
Do 2d pfd	2,200	27¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Wis. Central	700	44¾	43¾	43¾	44
Do pfd	2,300	27¾	27¼	27¼	27¾
Western Union	400	49¾	49	49	49¾
Westinghouse	1,600	90¾	90	90¾	90¾
Westinghouse pfd	100	214	214	214	213

Total sales of stock, 187,100 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	200	United States	114½
American	221	Wells Fargo	200

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. reg. 2s, reg	106¾	U. S. new 4s, coup.	136
U. S. ref. 2s, coup	106¾	U. S. old 4s, reg	109½
U. S. 4s, reg	107½	U. S. old 4s, coup	109½
U. S. 4s, coup	107½	U. S. 5s, reg	103¾
U. S. new 4s, reg	134½	U. S. 5s, coup	103¾

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS 10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$3000 Atch gen 4s	103¼@¾	Ex 4½s	102¾
9000 do Admt 4s	103¼@¾	$6000 L&N Coll Tr	100¾
1000 do stmpd 4s	92	6000 do unf 4s	103¼@¾
5000 Ann Arbor 4s	91¾	10000 L & N-M 6s	118
5000 Am Spirits 6s	89¼	4000 M K-T 1st 4s	100
10000 Am St 5s	100¾	20000 do 2d 4s	83¾
2000 B-O 3½s	90¼	1000 do ext 5s	100
4000 do gold 4s	102¾	20000 Mo Pac con 6s	122¾
37000 do S W 1st	91¼@¾	2000 M-O 4s	93
22000 Brklyn R T 4s	84¾	20000 Met St Ry 6s	120
3000 C Bg 1st	102¾@¾	2000 N-Y 4s	101¾@¾
2000 do 2d	100¾@¾	134000 do Pocahontas	92¼
10000 Cent Ga con 5s	109¼	25000 N Y G-E 4s	107¾
332000 do 1st inc	31¾@¾	1000 N R R Mex 1st	104
80000 do 2d inc	84@84¼	3000 N Pac 3s	71¾@¾
30000 do 3d inc	80@81¼	20000 do 4s	105¾@¾
651000 Cons Tob 4s	74¾@¾	4000 N Y C L 3½s	100¾
5000 C Ry 1st	67¾@68	4000 Penna 4½s	113¾
5000 C Pac 5s	87¾	25000 do 3½s	50¾
5000 do 4s	102¾@¾	paid	104
9000 C-O 1st	108¾@¾	1000 P-E 4s	100
1000 G N J gen 5s	120	5000 do inc	73
10000 do reg	118	25000 Reading 4s	100
3000 C I-L & C 5s	132	30000 St L S W 1st 4s	85¾@¾
2000 C G L-C Co 5s	110¼	19000 do 2d	73¾@¾
1000 C-N W S F 5s	109	2000 St L-M 4½s	107¾@¾
12000 C-A 5s	103¾@¾	8000 Seaboard A L 4s	23¾@¾
51000 C B-Q joint 4s	104¾@¾	2000 St P-M 6s	124¾@¾
77000 C F I gen 5s	107¾	42000 So P 4s	97¾@¾
152000 do conv 5s	104¾@¾	2000 So Ry 5s	123¼@¾
5000 Colo So 4s	85	5000 Tex P 1st 5s	119¼
10000 D M-M L 5s	94	22000 Third Ave 4s	101¾@¾
11000 Det So 4s	85¼	11000 U P 4s	103¾@¾
6000 Erie gen lien 4s	106	486000 do conv 4s	107¾@¾
20000 do con 4s	100¾	1000 Va fund debt 6s	107¾@¾
10000 Ft W-D C 1st	113¼	1000 do fund debt 2-3s	98¼
41000 G R-W B	22	2000 Wab 1st 5s	119¼@¾
1000 H C 1st	122	48000 do deb B	74¾@76
20000 H & T C 1st	107¾	1000 W N Y-P 1st	121
1000 Int Paper 6s	108	13000 Wis C 4s	93
30000 I C-N O 1st	108¼	2000 W R grd 4s	115
40000 K C Ft S-M 4s	103¾	1000 do reg	114¾
1000 L-V R Coal 5s	91		

Total sales of bonds, $2,721,000.

DOMESTIC PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions at Leading Trade Centers.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Flour—Receipts, 20,553 brls; exports, 5,763 brls; steadier, inactive.

Wheat—Receipts, 34,525 bu; spot firm; No. 2 red, 80¾c elevator; No. 2 red, 78¾@79¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 81¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 86c f. o. b. afloat. Options firm and a shade higher; closed firm at ½c net higher; July 77⅛@78 5-16, closing at 78¼c; September 75⅝@75¼c, closing at 75¼c; December 76⅝@77¼c, closing at 77½c.

Corn—Receipts, 18,100 bu; exports, 2,850 bu. Spot firm; No. 2, 69¾c elevator and 69¾c f. o. b. afloat. Corn opened firm, sold off, but rallied and closed firm at ½@¾c net advance. July closed at 67c; September, 63¾c; December, 49¾c.

Oats—Receipts, 75,000 bu; exports, 15,180 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 44½c; No. 3, 44c; No. 2 white, 50½c; No. 3 white, 50c; track mixed, Western, 45@47c; track white, 48@54c. Options quiet but firmer.

Cotton seed oil—Quiet.

Eggs—Receipts, 10,414 doz. Fancy firm; other grades irregular; 17@17½c.

Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 2⅝c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 7-16c; molasses sugar, 2⅜c. Refined firm.

In the Cotton Market.

Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; June, 8.91c; July, 8.72c; August, 8.44c; September, 7.90c; October, 7.80c; November, 7.70c; December, 7.68c; January, 7.69c; February, 7.71c; March, 7.75c.

Spot closed 1-16c higher; middling uplands, 9¾c; middling gulf, 9¾c; sales none.

Western Grain Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 4.—Close: Wheat higher; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 76¾@76½c; track, 76@77c; July, 69¾@69½c; September, 68⅝c; No. 2 hard, 72¼@74c. Corn firm; No. 2 cash, 62@62¼c; track, 63½c; July, 60½c; September, 53¼@55¼c; December, 41c. Oats higher; No. 2 cash, 41c; track, 41¾@42c; July, 32¾c; September, 27¾c; No. 2 white, 45. Lead firm; $3.95@3.97½. Spelter strong; $4.65. Flour dull. Wool active and firm; medium grades and combing, 13@18c; light fine, 12@15½c; heavy fine, 10@15c; tub washed, 15@25c.

DULUTH, Minn., June 4.—Close: Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 75¾c; No. 1 Northern, 72¾c; No. 2 Northern, 70¾c; No. 3 spring, 69¼c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 76¼c; No. 1 Northern, 73½c; July, 72¾c; September, 70¼c; Manitoba No. 1 Northern, cash, 71¾c; No. 2 Northern, 69¼c. Oats—Cash, 41½c; September, 29c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 4.—Wheat held steady on the start. July sold at 72¾c and September to 68¾@68¾c. Near the close the market was strong, July closing at 72¾@73c and September 68¾@68¾c. Cash market was firmer. No. 1 Northern sold at 74½@74¼c; No. 2 Northern, 72¾@73c; No. 3 wheat, 71¼@72c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 4.—Close: Wheat—July, 66¼@66¾c; September, 66¾@66¾c; cash No. 2 hard, 70@70½c; No. 3, 69@69½c; No. 2 red, 71@71¼c; No. 3, 70c. Corn—July, 57¼@57¾c; September, 51¼@51¾c; cash No. 2 mixed, 60c; No. 2 white, 62c; No. 3, 61c. Oats—No. 2 white, 45c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 4.—Wheat—Higher. Close: No. 1 Northern, 76½@77c; No. 2 Northern, 75¼@76c; July, 71¼c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 70c; sample, 65@66½c. Corn—July, 61¾c.

TOLEDO, O., June 4.—Wheat—Dull, stronger; cash, 79¾c; June, 79¾c; July, 74¾c; September, 73¾c. Clover seed—Dull, steady; cash, $5.12½; October, $5.17½.

Colorado Mining Stocks.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., June 4.—[Special.]—Mining stocks:

Acacia	9¼	Isabella	30
Alamo	2¾	Jack Pot	11
Al. H. Jax	2	Last Dollar	40
Ben Hur	3	Lexington	5½
Butterfly	15	Little Bell	5¾
Calera	11¼	Little Puck	4
Chi., Kas. & Neb.	3¾	Mollie Gibson	15
C. C. & M.	2¾	Monte Cristo	12½
Carlotanna	3¾	Morning Star	2¾
C. C. Cons.	6¼	Pharmacist	3¾
Dante	3	Pinnacle	7¼
Doctor J. P.	13½	Portland	175
Elkton	63¼	Prince Albert	2
El Paso	53¼	Rose Nicol	2
Findley	8	Rose Nicol	1¾
Gold Dollar	5	Sedan	1¾
Golden Cycle	62¼	Sunset-Eclipse	12¾
Gold Knob	4	Vindicator	90
Helen B.	1	Work	5
Ida May	12¼		

TEN FINED FOR MAKING SMOKE.

Postmaster Coyne First on List of Ordinance Violators Before Justice Gibbons.

Fines were imposed upon ten smoke violators in Justice Walter Gibbons' court yesterday, and more than a score of firms were warned. Those fined were:

F. E. Coyne, 183 Lake street, $5.

Swiss Laundry company, 84 Thirty-first street, $5.

Albert Shivell & Co., 922-930 West Ashland avenue, $10.

People's Pure Ice company, 22 Clybourn place, $5.

John M. Berry, 90 East Ohio street, $5.

Chicago Candy company, 236 Carroll avenue, $20.

Mrs. R. C. Harber, Deming court, $5.

Strom Manufacturing company, Dayton and Rees streets, $5.

O. A. Gottzner, 4708 North Clark street, $5.

Alexander Freund & Co., $5.

The amount of the fine was regulated according to the number of times the defendant had appeared in court. Those who showed a disposition to stop smoking were given another chance.

Law Students to Be Graduated.

The graduation exercises of the Chicago College of Law and Kent College of Law will be held on Saturday, June 7, at 2 and 2:30 p. m., in the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium. Among the numbers on the program are addresses by Henry Wade Rogers, formerly President of Northwestern University, and by ex-Judge Thomas A. Moran. Dr. Rogers' subject is "The Legal Profession."

Waukegan Curfew Law Defeated.

The Waukegan Council has refused to pass ordinances for a curfew law and also an ordinance prohibiting Sunday baseball playing. All the Christian Endeavor societies of the city united in the crusade, but the council was unanimous in upholding what it termed "the rights of the youth."

$50 to California and Return.

Via Chicago and Northwestern railway. Tickets at this rate on sale daily, May 27 to June 8, good sixty days to return. Three trains daily. Chicago to the Pacific coast. Free books and information at ticket offices, 212 Clark street and Wells Street Station.

WATCH FOR JURY 'FIXERS.'

BAILIFFS ON GUARD IN ALLEGED BRIBERY CASE.

Seven "Probable" Jurors Watched by Agents of the State for Fear They May Come in Communication with Outside Influences — Judge Brentano Rebukes Attorneys for Their Tactics—Veniremen Ready with Excuses Why They Should Not Serve.

Seven "probable" jurymen were placed in charge of bailiffs when the trial of the Union Traction company's alleged jury bribers was adjourned in Judge Brentano's court last evening. Four of the number have been sworn in. The other three have been accepted tentatively by both sides.

Three men, all tentatively accepted, were allowed to go to their homes on Tuesday night. As a result rumors reached the Criminal Court Building yesterday morning that certain influences had sought to reach these possible members of the jury. Detectives for the prosecution and for the defense had the men under surveillance all night, but when a similar condition arose with the adjournment of court last evening it was determined to take no chances.

Of the three men tentatively held over Tuesday night one was summarily challenged by the State at the opening of court. He was F. P. Blodgett, nephew of "Major" Blodgett of the Union Traction company.

These Four Sworn In.

The four men sworn to sit as jurors in the case against Public Administrator P. H. O'Donnell and the six other defendants are:

Alexander M. Anderson, 104 Pierce avenue; druggist in the employ of Robert Stevenson & Co.

David DeBest, 1156 West Monroe street; collector for the Chicago Label and Box company.

Henry Cook, 4026 Cottage Grove avenue; unemployed; formerly an employé of A. M. Rothschild & Co.

James McAdams, 3347 South Oakley avenue; motorman for the Chicago City railway company.

The three men temporarily accepted by both sides are:

Louis F. Wolf, 313 West Huron street; machinist, employed by the Western Electric company.

John Bairstow, 2245 West Ravenswood Park; stage machinist for the Auditorium Theater.

Paul Wielats, 2954 Haines court; grocery clerk.

Court Rebukes Attorneys.

Twenty-seven veniremen were examined yesterday before these men were accepted. During the session Judge Brentano more than once called attorneys for the defense to account for the manner in which they persisted in making the traction issue paramount in examining veniremen.

"You're stretching this examination beyond reasonable bounds," he interrupted Attorney Soelke at one time. "There is no traction company on trial here that I know of!"

Some surprise was manifested when the State accepted Motorman McAdams. The sole cause for this was his quick, determined answers.

Many Have Excuses.

Veniremen had all sorts of excuses why they should not serve. William R. Parker of the Board of Trade was one of the most persistent. He sought to march up to the Judge's bench while the case was in progress.

Judge Brentano waved him to a seat.

"Mr. Bailiff," he directed, "see what that man wants."

Parker sent up a note signed by a relative of the court asking his dismissal. Later on Mr. Parker again approached the court.

"I've been under the doctor's care for weeks——" he began.

"Yes, and yet you went to a relative of mine and got him to write a note, didn't you?" interrupted the court. "Such a note would weigh a feather with me!"

Mr. Parker will report for jury service this morning.

Brentano's School of English.

When the veniremen who will report this morning were sifted four nearly all sought to secure dismissal. One man had been in the country thirty years and yet said he didn't understand the English language.

"We'll give you a chance," said Judge Brentano. "You will not be excused."

It is expected that a jury will be secured by tomorrow night and possibly before. In the three days which have been devoted to the task eighty-one men have been rejected. Of these forty-five were dismissed on peremptory challenges.

TRACTION SUIT THROWN OUT.

Judge Seaman Holds That Federal Court Has No Jurisdiction in Litigation Over Ninety-nine-Year Act.

Victory again rests with the city in the second fight on the so-called ninety-nine-year charters of the North and West Side traction companies. Judge W. H. Seaman of the United States Circuit Court, after hearing arguments on the demurrers to the amended bills of William L. Elkins, decided yesterday that the complainant had not brought his action in such form as to give the federal court jurisdiction, and dismissed the case.

The ruling of the court has nothing to do with the merits of the controvery. It was based only on technical legal points. But from the remarks of the court it would appear that the traction companies have no chance at present of enjoining the city from its professed intention to forfeit the rights and franchises of the North and West Side lines on July 30, 1903. Until the City Council actually takes some legislative action in furtherance of this intention the federal courts, according to Judge Seaman, will have no jurisdiction to hear the case. The traction lawyers will appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

"The decision is a substantial victory for the city," said Corporation Counsel Walker. "The company is thoroughly beaten. In no way can the matter of the ninety-nine-year act get into the federal courts again unless the Council should pass what might be claimed by the companies to be impairing legislation."

GRIST OF DEATHS FOR CORONER

Unusual Number of Suicides and Other Sudden Demises Reported to Mr. Traeger.

An unusual number of suicides or sudden deaths were reported to the Coroner yesterday. The list includes:

DEAFLECK, JOSEPH, 25 years old, 74 Emma street; cause unknown.

JOHNSON, MRS. MARY, 56 West Nineteenth street; drank carbolic acid while sitting at dinner table with her husband; they had quarreled.

KIRSCHSTEIN, HERMAN, druggist at Sixty-third street and Normal avenue; killed himself while despondent over death of wife.

O'DAY, MRS. CATHERINE, 50 years old, 23 East Huron street; fell from chair while sewing and soon expired; heart disease.

THOMPSON, MRS. DEVA, 44 years old, 217 West Erie street; drank carbolic acid; ill health and despondency.

TRIMMER, W. S., killed in Wabash railway yards at Alpine.

WINN, D., 5510 Lake avenue; died without medical attendance; cause unknown.

UNKNOWN MAN, 35 years old, found dead on Chicago and Northwestern railway tracks near Melrose Park; apparently struck by train.

During the day the Coroner punctured the "mystery" surrounding the death of Mrs. Rose Rehm, 148 East Chicago avenue. Death by suicide was the verdict.

CALL BY ENGLEWOOD CHURCH.

United Presbyterians Invite the Rev. Hugh F. Given of Providence to the Pastorate.

The congregation of the Second United Presbyterian Church, at Parnell avenue and Sixty-fifth street, last night voted to call the Rev. Hugh F. Given of the Second United Presbyterian Church of Providence, R. I. Mr. Given occupied the pulpit of the Chicago church the last two Sundays, and close friends say he has intimated that if called he would accept. He has occupied the pulpit of the Providence church for eight years. It being his first charge, taken after he graduated from Allegheny Theological Seminary in 1894.

Clear head and bowels—Alma-Bromo (effervescent) Salt. Cures constipation. Tastes good. From famous Alma-Bromo Spring.

CITIZENS SEEK A WRIT TO STOP GAMBLING AT HARLEM.

File a Petition for a Mandamus, Declaring That the Village Authorities Refuse to Enforce the Law.

Six citizens of Harlem filed a petition for a writ of mandamus yesterday in the Circuit Court asking that the members of the Village board and Captain of Police Mueller be compelled to enforce the State laws against race-track gambling. The case will be heard by Judge Tuley next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The petitioners are S. J. McCarroll, P. J. McGraw, Adam Zuleg, William A. Brown, W. H. Weeks, and John Hellekes, who allege that their homes are situated within the immediate vicinity of the Harlem race track.

The complainants set forth that "on June 2, 3, and 4, while what is commonly known as horse racing was being duly conducted upon the race track in the Village of Harlem, open, notorious, and public gambling, betting, and gaming were being conducted and in full operation within the said race track, and near the vicinity thereof, contrary to the laws of the State of Illinois and to the laws and ordinances of the said village."

It further is declared that gambling was conducted in full view of the public and to the knowledge of the police in attendance.

President Mohr of the village, Captain of Police Mueller, and Village Clerk W. F. Grosser, it is said, were served with a notice on May 31 calling their attention to their duties as public and village officers.

CHICAGO PLANING MILLS FORM $3,500,000 COMBINE.

Twenty of the Largest Concerns Join the American Sash and Door Company, a New Jersey Corporation.

Twenty of the largest planing mills in Chicago have joined in a new corporation called the American Sash and Door company, with a capital of $3,500,000. Organization has been perfected under the laws of New Jersey.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

WEDDING OF MISS ANNA BOAL TO MR. PERE L. WICKES JR.

Elaborate Decorations of White and Green in the Residence at 1732 Michigan Avenue—Miss Lucy Cotton Morris Married to Mr. Robert Catherwood—Dinner Parties at the Saddle and Cycle Club—Flag Day Reception of D. A. R.

Two of the large weddings of yesterday will scarcely be equaled in this month of weddings for elaborateness of detail and wealth of floral decorations. Miss Anna Clara Boal's wedding to Mr. Pere L. Wickes Jr. took place at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Boal, 1732 Michigan avenue. Two social circles were represented at this gathering, for the groom has been identified with the North Side circles, while the bride is popular in South Side society.

The decorations were white and green. White peonies and foliage formed an aisle down the front drawing-room to a canopy of smilax and white peonies built in the front window, where the bridal party stood. An orchestra played the Mendelssohn march as the bride entered alone. She was given in marriage by her father. During the reading of the marriage service by the Rev. Freeborn G. Jewett Jr. of Grace Episcopal Church Wagner's "Evening Star" was played softly. The bride's gown was of Irish point lace, the long tulle veil caught with a spray of orange blossoms. The bouquet was a shower of lilies of the valley.

Miss Grace Green was the maid of honor. She wore a gown of pink crêpe de chine and carried bridesmaid roses. The two bridesmaids—Miss Bessie Gates Ross and Miss Emily Hutchinson—wore gowns alike of white point d'esprit made over white silk, with bouquets of bridesmaid roses.

Dr. Walter F. Wickes of New York, brother of the groom, was the best man. The ushers were Mr. Richard S. Folsom, Mr. Warren C. Fairbanks, Mr. John M. Witherspoon, and Mr. Walter Ayres Boal, brother of the bride.

One hundred and twenty-five persons were present at the ceremony, and 500 more attended the reception which was held immediately afterwards. Pink and white peonies were used profusely in all the rooms. Among the out of town guests were Judge Pere L. Wickes of Baltimore, the groom's father; Dr. Henry W. Wickes of Cincinnati, a brother; Mr. Edward Warfield of Baltimore, Senator Robert Fort and Mrs. G. L. Fort of Lacon, Ill., and Mrs. Flood of Texas, the bride's sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Wickes will spend two weeks in the East. They will live at 92 Twenty-first street, where they will be at home after Oct. 1.

Yesterday was the banner day for the South Side brides, a second popular one being Miss Lucy Cotton Morris, whose marriage to Mr. Robert Catherwood was celebrated with much magnificence at 8 o'clock last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Morris, 4445 Grand boulevard. The Rt.-Rev. George F. Seymour, Bishop of Springfield, officiated.

The decorations of the large library on the third floor, where the ceremony was performed, were arranged as nearly as possible to resemble a church. Red satin hangings for the front bay windows formed a background for a curtain of smilax, closely dotted with white carnations. A canopy of smilax and white flowers was suspended from the ceiling. Everywhere else in the rooms masses of white flowers were used.

The bridal procession was led by Master Charles and Miss Karthryn Whitney, who stretched the ribbons, an orchestra playing the Mendelssohn wedding march. Next came the groom with his best man, Dr. Allen B. Kanavel, and then the ushers—Mr. Robert E. Ross, Mr. H. J. Furber Jr., Mr. H. H. Deming Jr., and Mr. Henry M Ross, the bride's brother. The four bridemaids were Miss Naomi McCalla Catherwood, sister of the groom; Miss Elise Chew, Miss Clara J. Kretzinger, and Miss Hazel Catherwood, daughter of Mrs. Mary Hartwell Catherwood. Their gowns were of white point d'esprit, two made over yellow and two over blue silk, and they carried baskets of bridemaid roses. Miss Arria Fraser Cotton, the bride's cousin, was the maid of honor. She wore a Paris gown of white point d'esprit, trimmed with sprays of lilies of the valley and lace and pearls. The bride entered with her father. Her gown was of Irish point lace, with full tulle veil, and the bouquet was of orchids.

The reception which followed the ceremony was a large one, 1,300 invitations having been issued.

Mr. and Mrs. Catherwood will receive on the first and third Wednesdays in October at 4445 Grand boulevard.

In Englewood last evening Miss Florence Gardiner Wells and Mr. Donald Cameron Catlin were married at the Trinity Reformed Episcopal Church, Seventieth street and Yale avenue. The ceremony was followed by a reception at Students' Hall in Stewart avenue. Mrs. Gertrude Gardiner Maltby of Newton, Mass., was the matron of honor, and the bridemaids were Miss Esther Magill of Evanston and Miss Catherine Shepard of Louisville, Ky. Mr. Robert J. Frackleton of Cleveland, O., was the best man. The ushers were Mr. Charles G. Wilson, Maxwell S. Green, William N. Cottrell, and Frank H. Catlin. The bride is the niece of Mrs. Florence J. Gardiner.

Mrs. Mary W. Dale of 1040 Lake Shore drive, Evanston, has recalled the invitations for the marriage reception of her daughter, Miss Alice Mary Dale and Mr. William Henry Symonds, owing to a death. Only the immediate family will witness the ceremony, which will take place this evening.

Miss Elizabeth Burns and Mr. Howard E. Young were married last evening at 7 o'clock at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Ellen Burns, 1406 Jackson boulevard. Miss Nellie McGuire was the maid of honor, and Mr. L. F. Hacker the best man. Mr. and Mrs. Young will be at home after June 25 at 1406 Jackson boulevard.

Those who gave dinners last evening at the Saddle and Cycle club were Mr. Henry Dibblee, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Winston, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Erskine, Dr. John R. Williams, Dr. Henry Hooper, Mr. Dudley Rutter, Mr. William Scudder, and Mr. and Mrs. John A. Spoor. Mrs. Spoor's dinner was given for Miss Ethel King and the Rev. Frank Du Moulin.

Friday will be ladies' day this season at Onwentsia. There will be a tea at 5 o'clock on the verandas, and in the evening dinners and music.

Mrs. Julia Watkins Brass will be the guest at the flag day reception to be given on Saturday, June 14, by the Chicago Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the Fine Arts Building. Senator William E. Mason and General John C. Black will make addresses, and there is an elaborate musical program.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Logan have returned from their wedding trip and are visiting for a few days Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Jenkins of 534 Washington boulevard. Mrs. Logan's parents, before going to Keokuk, Ia., where they will reside.

The junior promenade of the University of Chicago will be held on the evening of Friday, June 13, at the Chicago Beach Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand W. Peck are visiting in Seattle, Wash.

South Bend, Ind., June 4.—[Special.]—Harry A. Engman Jr., Vice President and general manager of the South Bend Malleable Steel Range Manufacturing company, formerly of Lexington, Ky., and Miss Maude Birdsell, daughter of J. Benjamin Birdsell, President of the Birdsell Manufacturing company of this city, were married at 6 o'clock this evening at the home of the bride's parents, 415 West Colfax avenue. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Henry Webb Johnson, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. The bride was attended by Miss Nellie Knott as maid of honor. The maids were: Miss Alice Kemp of Toronto, Can.; Miss Alice Chalifoux of Lowell, Mass.; and the Misses Gertrude Miller and Henrietta O'Brien of South Bend. The groom's best man was his brother, Dr. Martin F. Engman of St. Louis, Mo. His other attendants were Mr. Charles Morrison of Indianapolis, Mr. Paul Chalifoux of Lowell, Mass., and the Messrs. Irving A. Sibley Jr., Mortimer P. Reed, and Frederick J. O'Brien of South Bend. Following the ceremony was a reception attended by nearly 300 guests. Mr. and Mrs. Engman will be at home after Sept. 1 at 606 West Colfax avenue.

Pontiac, Ill., June 4.—[Special.]—Miss Mary Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Thompson, and Ellis McGregor, both of this city, were married at noon today. A reception was held in the afternoon, and the couple left for a tour on the lakes. Mrs. McGregor recently graduated from the Columbia School of Oratory in Chicago, since which she has given readings in many of the prominent cities in the South and East. The groom is a member of the firm of McGregor & Son, and is a graduate of Ann Arbor. They will be at home in Pontiac after July 1.

Galesburg, Ill., June 4.—[Special.]—Miss Alda Freer, daughter of Postmaster and Mrs. F. A. Freer, and Guy A. Henry of Chicago were married this evening at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. H. Spence. The bridemaids were Alida Ten Eyck, Fairview; Elizabeth Freer, Agnes Bollenbach, Lulu Eyck, Bessie Snyder, and Bess Bushong of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Henry will live in Chicago.

Sioux City, Ia., June 4.—[Special.]—Miss Mae Conway, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Conway, and John Victor Fox of Chicago were married at the home of the bride's parents at 8 o'clock tonight. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Spalding of Peoria, a friend of the groom. Miss Mame Ripple of Sioux City was maid of honor and Thomas E. Fox of Chicago, the groom's brother, was best man. The ribbons were carried by Louise Perkins and Mary and Kate Humphrey of this city. The couple will spend two months in Europe.

Carbondale, Ill., June 4.—Albert E. Burr, formerly of Murphysboro, well known in political circles, was married to Miss Nellie Striger at De Soto tonight. They will make their future home at Lincoln, Neb.

HARLAN IN PRESIDENT'S CHAIR.

Formally Installed as Head of Lake Forest University—Greeted by Other Educators.

The Rev. Richard Davenport Harlan, M. A., was formally installed as President of Lake Forest University yesterday. The exercises were held in Reid Memorial Chapel, representatives of students, faculties, alumni, trustees, and of other universities being present.

Cyrus H. McCormick, President of the Board of Trustees, conducted the installation ceremonies, and presented to President-elect Harlan a copy of the charter and the keys of the university, which were the visible symbols of authority, and conferred upon him the insignia of office. Mr. Harlan responded briefly, pledging his time, and labor, and the best energies of his life to the upbuilding of Lake Forest in all its departments.

Speeches followed by Dr. James G. K. McClure, Professor M. Bross Thomas on behalf of the college faculty, Roy D. Baldwin on behalf of the students, J. H. S. Lee, class of 1898, on behalf of the alumni; and by Sidney Richmond Taber on behalf of the community.

Dr. Albion W. Small, speaking for the University of Chicago, extended to President Harlan the congratulations of President Harper, the faculty, trustees, and students of that institution. President Edmund J. James spoke similarly for Northwestern University.

President Harlan's alma mater was represented by President Francis L. Patton of Princeton University. He extended to President Harlan the greetings of those who had watched his career for twenty-one years.

The trustees gave a luncheon at the Onwentsia clubhouse in the afternoon for President Patton and the representatives of the other universities.

The President's annual reception was held from 5 to 6:30 last evening. President and Mrs. Harlan received, being assisted by Mrs. Walter Smith, Mrs. Byron L. Smith, Mrs. John V. Farwell Jr., Mrs. Cyrus McCormick, and Mrs. F. C. Farwell.

At the annual meeting of the alumni last night the following officers were elected:

President—R. H. Crosier, '98.
Vice Presidents—W. T. Wise, '88; Miss Sarah Williams, '98.
Secretary and Treasurer—Miss Rena Oberne, '94.

MORE PAY FOR PARK POLICE.

Lincoln Board Decides to Raise the Wages of the Watchmen Five Dollars a Month.

The twenty-nine Lincoln Park policemen are to be paid $75 a month instead of $70. The announcement was made at a meeting of the Park board yesterday. "Ability and attention to duty," say the Commissioners, are the reasons for the advance.

The steamers which run to the North Side park this summer must be sans smoke, sans whistles, and sans "barkers." This was decided on at the meeting, and Superintendent Warder and Attorney Hamlin were instructed to draw up a permit which would embody these features. Commissioner Gansbergen was in favor of denying the boats a landing at all. He said the smoke from their funnels made the park unsightly, and their whistling was annoying.

Superintendent Warder hopes to have the new bathing-house read for use by the latter part of the month. The foundation is being driven on the beach just north of the sanitarium. The house will be 180 feet long and 30 feet wide.

The First Regiment will parade in Lincoln Park on Flag day, June 14, and the regiment's own band will furnish the music for the day. Permission was given the American Flag Day association to hold exercises in the park.

CONSUL SCHWEGEL SUES ROAD.

Brings Action for $210,000 Against Wabash for Lives of Fourteen Hungarians Lost in Wreck.

Fourteen suits, aggregating $210,000, have been filed against the Wabash railroad company by Rubens, Dupuy & Fisher, acting for Dr. Hans Schwegel, the Austro-Hungarian Consul in this city. The suits are brought in the name of P. H. O'Donnell, Public Administrator, and are in behalf of the relatives of fourteen Hungarian immigrants who were killed in a wreck on the Wabash road near Seneca, Mich., last winter. Each of the suits is for $15,000, which is the full amount recoverable under Michigan laws.

WOMAN DIES IN DENTAL CHAIR.

Expires While Under the Influence of Anaesthetic — Body Has Not Been Identified.

Under the influence of gas, while dentists were attempting to extract a tooth, a woman died yesterday in the offices of a dental college at 289 Wabash avenue. The body is at Rolston's undertaking rooms, 22 Adams street, and has not been identified. Heart disease is believed to have been one of the causes of the woman's demise. The woman was fairly well dressed, and appeared to be about 35 years old. According to Dr. L. A. Ross, the gas was administered at her own request.

SENATE CHAPLAIN GOING WEST.

Dr. W. H. Milburn Stops in Chicago on His Way to California to Spend the Summer.

Chaplain Milburn of the United States Senate was in Chicago yesterday en route to California, where he will spend the summer. Mr. Milburn suffered a sunstroke at Lincoln, Neb., about a year ago, and has not recovered from its effects. He goes directly to San Francisco and from there to the country home of Mrs. Hearst. He is accompanied by his two daughters. While in the city he stopped at the Palmer House.

Evanston Has Smallpox Case.

H. M. Clinkunbroomer of Evanston is at the Chicago Isolation Hospital under treatment for smallpox. Evanston is paying the bill on account of there being no isolation hospital in that city. Clinkunbroomer has been working on a church at Glencoe, and riding to and from his work on the street cars. A Chicago case is that of James Henry, 4082 Fifty-fifth street.

A Watch on 30 Days' Trial.

To introduce our new watch, $25; $5 a month. Best time. Best value. Geo. E. Marshall, 108 State.

NOTICE.

The differences between ourselves and our drivers have been adjusted, as shown by statement given to the papers today, and deliveries of merchandise have been resumed.

We desire to thank the public for the extreme consideration with which they received this temporary interruption of that part of our business.

Marshall Field & Co.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.
Chas. A. Stevens & Bros.
Mandel Bros.
Schlesinger & Mayer.
Hillman's.
Boston Store.
The Fair.
A. M. Rothschild & Co.
Siegel, Cooper & Co.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Our Great Semi-annual Sale of Oriental Rugs

is now in progress. Every piece in this immense collection of Turkish, Persian, and India Rugs is included in this sale and is offered at a liberal discount from the regular prices.

Imported and American Summer Rugs.

The largest and finest selection we have ever shown, intended expressly for summer use in city or country.

India Durries—Handsome styles and colorings of our own importation.

	Stripe	Fancy		Fancy	Stripe
1'6"x3'0"	.65	.85	5'0"x10'0"	$ 7.00	$ 9.75
2'6"x5'0"	1.40	2.50	6'0"x9'0"	7.50	10.00
3'0"x3'0"	1.25	1.75	7'6"x10'6"	11.00	15.00
3'0"x6'0"	2.50	3.50	9'0"x12'0"	15.00	21.00
4'0"x7'0"	3.75	5.50	10'0"x14'0"	20.00	27.50
4'0"x4'6"	2.50	3.50			

India Moodj Mats. Our own importation. A most desirable porch rug. Colors are strong and will stand sun and weather better than any other kind of a rug.

30x60 inches	$2.75	7'0"x12'0"	$18.50
36x72 inches	4.00	7'6"x10'6"	18.00
4'0"x7'0"	6.25	8'3"x12'0"	22.00
6'0"x9'0"	12.00	9'0"x12'9"	24.00
5'0"x13'0"	13.50		

Japanese Cotton Rugs—Excellent in quality, our own designs, made in blue and white, green and white, and red and white.

1'8"x3'0"	$1.00	6'0"x 6'0"	$ 7.50
2'0"x4'0"	1.65	4'0"x 7'0"	5.75
3'0"x3'0"	1.85	6'0"x 9'0"	11.50
2'6"x5'0"	2.50	7'6"x10'6"	16.50
3'0"x6'0"	3.75	9'0"x12'0"	22.50
4'0"x4'6"	3.75	10'0"x14'0"	30.00

Hodges Fiber Rugs—Very clean and cool, especially suited for chambers, or may be used in any room in a summer house.

18x36 inches	$ .75	35x72 inches	$2.00
26x45 inches	1.25	4'0"x7'0"	4.00
26x60 inches	1.50	6'0"x9'0"	6.00
36x54 inches	1.75	7'6"x10'6"	8.00
		9'0"x12'0"	10.00

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS A PRIEST.

Father Larrabee's Quarto-Centennial Will Be Celebrated Today at Church of the Ascension.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the ordination of the Rev. Father E. A. Larrabee of the Church of the Ascension will be celebrated today. There will be solemn high mass at 11 a. m., with Father Larrabee as celebrant, assisted by Father J. E. Craig of the Church of the Ascension as deacon, the Rev. C. E. Taylor of Berwyn as subdeacon, and Father A. C. Chapman of Oakfield, Wis., as master of ceremonies. Bishop W. E. McLaren will preach the sermon. The music will be Gounod's St. Cecilia mass by an orchestra of twelve pieces and a chorus of thirty-five men and women. A banquet will be given at the Lincoln Cycling clubhouse at 2 o'clock. Father Larrabee was ordained by Bishop McLaren shortly after the latter entered his high office. He is the oldest rector in point of service in Chicago.

Diplomas Awarded to Nurses.

The largest class that has ever graduated from the Hahnemann Hospital Training School for Nurses received diplomas last evening. Seventeen young women who have completed a three years' course were awarded diplomas. The graduating address was given by Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus. Harlow N. Higinbotham presented the diplomas.

Judge Gibbons Returns in Health.

Judge John Gibbons, accompanied by Mrs. Gibbons, returned to Chicago yesterday from California, where they have been for several months. The Judge says he has recovered his health, and will resume his court work in a few days.

A Small Investment
With a big dividend.

A Package of
Grape-Nuts

Brought Health and Strength.

[See below].

Money put into properly selected food that brings health and maintains it is better invested than any other way.

A man who had spent hundred of dollars in medicines to try and get well writes that the past year he has used 156 packages of Grape-Nuts. He says, "Several years ago I had two severe shocks of paralysis, bringing on general nervous debility. I was not able to do work of any kind for several years.

I doctored hundreds of dollars away. About a year ago I began using Grape-Nuts Breakfast Food and have so steadily gained in strength and health that since last July I have worked every day at collecting for a large company, walking several miles a day and have not enjoyed better health for over 20 years than I do now. I am able to use all kinds of food but do not eat much besides Grape-Nuts and Postum Food Coffee." W. F. Albro, 207 Chestnut St., Scranton, Pa.

Don't overlook the recipe book in each package of Grape-Nuts.

COLORADO

The way to get the best accommodations is via the

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

WHY?

It is the only direct line to Colorado Springs and Manitou.

It is the popular route to Denver. It has the best Dining Car Service. A-la-carte breakfast and supper and splendid noon-day luncheon for 50 cents served in magnificent dining cars.

Its service this summer will surpass anything heretofore attempted to Colorado.

It has the most complete and satisfactory schedule and in the

Rocky Mountain Limited

offers a train best adapted to the wants of the business man and the tourist. It leaves Chicago daily at 5.45 p. m. and arrives at Denver 8.45 p. m., Colorado Springs (Manitou) 8.30 p. m. This gives the full business day in Chicago and takes but one night to Colorado.

Another inducement to use the *Rock Island* will be the

$25.00

round trip rate to Colorado effective this summer by that line. Every comfort that money can purchase to make your trip comfortable and pleasant. Ask for details.

If you want the breeziest, cleanest and most fascinating description of Colorado, you can have it free by asking for "Under the Turquoise Sky."

The delights of tent life in the Rockies are charmingly treated in our book "Camping in Colorado," which gives full details of how and where to camp and the cost and necessary equipment for parties of two, four and six persons. You will be astonished to see how cheaply the outing can be made. This book free, too, on application.

We will also be pleased to advise as to rates and accomodations in Hotels and Boarding Houses in Colorado.

CITY TICKET OFFICE,
91 ADAMS ST., COR. DEARBORN
Telephone Central 178.

COLLARS
TRADE E&W MARK
CUFFS
SHIRTS
THE BEST MADE.

24 YEARS
the Standard of Excellence

Jaeger
Porous Woolens

ONLY TRUE SANITARY UNDERWEAR
SPECIAL LIGHT WEIGHTS FOR SUMMER
Illustrated Catalogue Free.
CHICAGO BRANCH:
82 State Street.

OPTIMO
BEST OF CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS THE BEST

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Millinery at Half Price.

EVERY year the June Clearing Sale is waited for by shrewd, economical buyers who have come to know of its unparalleled purchasing opportunities, and now the chance you have been waiting for to buy trimmed millinery has come, as the following reductions will indicate:

$7.50 Hats $3.75.
$10.00 Hats $5.00.
$15.00 Hats $7.50.

Higher-priced hats proportionately reduced. Ready-to-wear hats worth in every instance at least twice or thrice these prices begin at the very low price of 45c and range up to 95c and $1.95

Untrimmed hats in a good assortment of shapes at the quick-selling price of each 45c

Skirt and Waist Specials.

EVERY skirt and silk waist quoted below represents a value that cannot be duplicated elsewhere at these exceptionally low prices.

Mixed cheviot and canvas weave walking skirts at $5.00 and $3.75

Brilliantine walking skirts at $6.75

Etamine dress skirts, made over ruffled drop skirt, at $7.50

Silk taffeta and peau de soie dress skirts, new models—three very special values at $13.50, $10.00 and $8.50

Summer Skirts—We are showing complete assortments of the latest styles, both walking and dress shapes, linens, white piques, butchers' linen and blue and black galatea cloths, at prices ranging from $12.50 to $1.75

New Wash Silk Waists—Fancy habutai silk waists, tucked and plaited designs, in a beautiful range of colorings, at $3.25

Black and white India and china silk waists, with handsomely trimmed yokes of lace insertions and hemstitchings, at $5.00

June Silverware Sale.

Sterling and plated, for weddings and gifts of all kinds, at very lowest prices.

Sterling silverware, put up in handsome silk-lined cases without extra charge.

6 teaspoons, in case.. $3.00

Bright or grey finish:

Gold bowl sugar shells, in case.. $1.25

Gold bowl cream ladles, in case $1.50

Gold bowl gravy ladles, in case $3.25

Gold bowl berry spoons, in case $3.25

Gold bowl preserve spoons, in case $2.50

6 butter spreaders, in case $6.50

6 oyster forks, in case $6.50

Quadruple Plated Silverware.

Crumb tray and scraper, bead or rococo designs ..... $1.45 and $1.95

Fern dishes, open designs $1.98

Bread trays ..... $1.25 and $1.45

12-inch round serving waiters $1.98

Card trays, bead edge $1.25

Soup tureens $3.98

Baking dishes, porcelain pan $2.25

Special sale of the very best grade of the genuine Rogers Bros.' "1847" silver-plated tableware—*the grade that is seldom advertised.*

16-dwt. knives or forks, per doz. pcs. $4.75

Tea spoons, newest designs, per doz. $3.75

Dessert spoons or forks, per doz. $4.50

Table spoons or forks, per doz. $7.50

Berry spoons, gold bowl, each $1.50

Candlesticks, either burnished or Butler finish, complete with shade and candle ..... $1.65 and $1.85

Gravy ladles, gold bowl $1.25

Cold meat forks, gold tines ..... $1.

Annual June Clearance Sale of

Lace Curtains.

Best makes of lace curtains at half price and less during this sale.

HUNDREDS of pleased customers have told us during the week that this is the greatest value-giving sale of the kind ever held in Chicago, and we still have to offer hundreds of small lots of two and three pairs of a pattern and many single pairs have accumulated. These have all been assorted and marked at prices that assure a quick disposal. In this variety you will find every kind from fine hand-made Brussels and Battenberg curtains down to the less expensive Nottingham curtains. Variety enough in price to suit every purse.

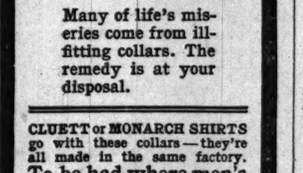
Irish point parlor curtains, a splendid variety of patterns to choose from—worth up to $7.00—your choice, per pair $3.85

Irish point, Battenberg, Brussels and Swiss tambour lace curtains—worth upwards to $15.00—especially priced for tomorrow's selling, per pair $7.50

Cluett "RADNOR"
Arrow "AINSLIE"

Many of life's miseries come from ill-fitting collars. The remedy is at your disposal.

CLUETT or MONARCH SHIRTS go with these collars—they're all made in the same factory. To be had where men's goods are sold.



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For Drunkenness and Drug Using.
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New Store, 198 Lake-st.
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